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HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN — THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST. Cloudy; Snow To-night.

LATEST AFTERNOON EDITION

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$100 IN CASH AND 50 WATCHES TO SOLVERS OF THIS MYSTERY STORY.

"The Grip of Death"

"A door slammed and a man staggered out into the deserted street."

"The Grip of Death."

The eleventh of a series of mysteries which come under the observation of Prof. Augustus S. F. X. Van Dusen, Ph. D., LL. D., etc., etc., so called

"The Thinking Machine"

—BY—

Jacques Futrelle

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PART 1.

DEEP silence, then a long shuddering wail of terror, a stifled, strangling cry for help, the sound of a body falling, and again deep silence. A pause, and after awhile the tramp, tramp of heavy shoes through a lower hall. A door slammed and a man staggered out into a

Continued on Page 2, 1st column.

TRAGEDY IN COMMONWEALTH HOTEL

BROKER SHOT IN HIS ROOM

Wallace Franklin, Said to Have an Office in Devonshire Street, Unconscious on Floor When Discovered—No Known Motive for Suicide.

At the Massachusetts General Hospital, in a serious condition, is a mysterious patient whose name is given as Wallace Franklin.

He has a bullet wound in the head. His condition is critical.

Franklin is said to be a broker, with an office on Devonshire street.

He was taken to the hospital from the Commonwealth Hotel on Bowdoin street last night.

Every effort was made to keep the fact that a man had been shot a secret.

Franklin had lived at the hotel since last September. Little was known about him there. He was unmarried.

While the clerk on duty late last night was at his desk he heard a pistol shot. The sound was traced to Franklin's room. The door was locked, but the clerk, hearing heard groans from within the room, the clerk forced open the door.

Calling the other employes of the hotel Franklin was found on the floor, unconscious. The bullet had entered the right side of his head.

Without the knowledge of the other guests of the hotel an ambulance was called and the injured man was hurled to the hospital. Even the police were not notified.

At the hospital to-day it was stated that Franklin had chances for recovery.

At the hotel it was claimed that little was known about the injured man. He lived much to himself and had few friends. No reason could be given why he should want to end his life.

The whole affair is shrouded in mystery.

Franklin is about thirty-two years of age.

SECOND BULLET, CLUE IN EDWARDS MYSTERY

CORONER'S REPORT ON CAPITALIST'S DEATH WILL BE MADE TO-DAY.

Special to the Boston American.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 8.—The finding of a second bullet in the bed where Charles A. Edwards was shot and killed on Tuesday night of last week in the old Hiller mansion in this city has stimulated the authorities to renewed efforts to find the weapon with which the crime was committed.

In the discovery of the pistol from which it is known now that two shots were fired, it is believed lies the key to the cloud of mystery that hangs so thickly over the sensational tragedy.

Coroner Eli Mix, after probing the crime five days, will to-day make the report of his findings to State's Attorney William H. Williams. It is believed that the coroner will declare that Edwards was murdered by a person or persons unknown to him.

Residents of New Haven who have been shocked at the awful happening that has brought the college city into such undesirable notoriety, and whose patience with the authorities has been sorely tried, will, it is reported, bring pressure to bear on Mr. Williams to have him take more radical action than has so far been displayed.

Should A. Maxey Hiller, who has been so conspicuous in the investigation, be put under arrest, his faithful wife—the tall, slender woman, who has an artistic temperament and paints miniatures with rare skill—would become the most interesting figure in the case, because it would depend upon her to prove her husband's alibi.

"I know that my husband is innocent," Mrs. Hiller said to me, "and relative conviction in a lawsuit will be quashed to-day. We believe that everything is all right now."

BROTHERS ARE WATCHED.

In his attempt to unravel the crime Coroner Mix has directed his attention chiefly to the two brothers-in-law of the dead man, Maxey Hiller and Judge Charles A. Hiller. Both have been under the espionage of the police through most of the investigation, but to-day this was relaxed to such an extent that the brothers were allowed to appear in the street unaccompanied by policemen. A policeman, however, is stationed in each of the residences.

The exigence so far as it has leaked out from the Coroner's office is limited to alleged threats that Maxey had made against Edwards's life. These, it is said, were because Edwards had interfered in the settlement of the Hiller estate and wanted Maxey Hiller to account for money that his mother had paid him before her death.

Nothing, which looked as though it had been dropped while the other was rolling a cigarette, was found on the bedside of the dead man. Maxey Hiller smoked cigarettes occasionally, according to his own statements. He says that the tobacco was of the chewing variety, and that he does not chew.

Against this is the positive statement of Maxey Hiller that he is innocent and the statement of his wife that he did not leave their sleeping room on the night of the murder. No one, so far as has developed, saw Maxey Hiller outside of his house on the night Edwards was killed, and the two houses are three-quarters of a mile distant from each other.

Maxey Hiller also points out that the key he had to the Hiller mansion was for the front door, and that this door was found bolted in the morning on the inside. It is pointed out, in this connection, that if the door had been left unbolted and it was entered by unlocking it with a key, the person who went in could have bolted it and then left by a rear door. A rear door was found open.

HEARD NO SHOT.

Judge Charles A. Hiller uses tobacco and smokes a pipe a great deal. He was in the house on the night of the murder and only a thin partition separated him from the room in which Edwards was murdered, and in which it now appears two shots were fired.

The Judge says that he heard no shot, and explains that he always sleeps with his head under the bed covering. He says that when he retired at 10 o'clock Tuesday night, Edwards was reading down stairs. He did not hear Edwards come upstairs and retire.

Judge Hiller was asked to-day:

"Is it true that you were smoking your pipe on the evening when Mr. Edwards came into your house to go to bed?"

He looked up sharply, hesitated a few moments and replied, slowly:

"I do not smoke cigarettes."

"Your brother Maxey is a cigarette smoker, then?"

"Yes, he always smokes cigarettes." Then he added emphatically: "He rolls them himself, too."

"Do you know exactly what kind of tobacco he uses?"

The Judge replied that as far as he knew from casual observation his brother smoked the long-cut tobacco that is commonly used to roll cigarettes with. He carries his tobacco in a little rubber pouch, the brother said, and when he rolls a cigarette with his always nervous, trembling fingers he generally spills some of the tobacco.

THOUGHT HIM ASLEEP.

"Did you spend an hour at breakfast between the time you found Mr. Edwards in bed and the time when you rushed around to Dr. Metcalf's house?"

"Why, yes, but I thought he was sleeping. When I first looked into the room about 8 o'clock, he seemed to be sound asleep. I did not realize that anything was the matter until I went and shook him to get him up. Then I went to Dr. Metcalf's."

"Did you notice the handkerchief under the left ear through which the bullet was fired and detect any odor of chloroform?"

"Now I must not talk to you about that," replied Judge Hiller. "For you know the coroner has cautioned me not to say anything."

"Didn't you know that Mr. Edwards wanted to be awakened at 7 o'clock in the morning, and if so why did you let him sleep on while you went down to breakfast?"

Why, Margaret (that is the old servant girl, Margaret Reynolds, who has been in the Hiller household for twenty-five years) called him at 7 o'clock and thought he would have answer her, so I took it that he wanted to sleep longer."

Then did you see the tobacco in the receptacle near the bed and on the floor?"

The Judge turned and looked across the

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

GIRL STUDENT SUSPECTED AS SMITH RAFFLES

NORTHAMPTON, Jan. 8.—A woman detective from Boston is here investigating the epidemic of thievery at Smith College. Students of the college for the last month, pieces of jewelry, bric-a-brac and money, pieces of jewelry, bric-a-brac and other articles of more or less value, and President Seelye has become decidedly worried.

Although the college authorities have endeavored to find out who the female Raffles is, their investigations have amounted to nothing. Now the faculty has secured the services of one of the brightest of Boston's women detectives, and through her they hope to soon find the thief.

Last Thefts in Tyler House.

The latest robberies reported to the faculty have been in Tyler House, a dormitory where some of the wealthiest girls in the college have their apartments. One girl has missed $40 in cash, and others report the loss of watches and other jewelry.

Although President Seelye will say nothing regarding the thefts, it is known that the detective has a student under surveillance, and that one of the girls who went home during the Christmas vacation has been requested not to return, having been under suspicion of committing the other burglaries.

Blame on One of Students.

All of the rooms entered have been looted during the day time while students were attending lectures.

Some of the women having care of the rooms were suspected, but they have all proven their innocence. There is no doubt in the minds of the girls in the college that one of the students is guilty of the thefts.

WOMAN KNOCKS OUT "MASHER" ON THE STREET

WORCESTER, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Jane E. Highe knocked out a nattily dressed young man with a Van Dyke beard who accosted her on Austin street. Mrs. Highe is champion of the lady's golf organization in the Crescent Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., and is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. A. Wood of No. 122 Austin street. She is also an enthusiastic boxer and fencer. It was with a well directed uppercut that she ended the attempt of the masher to make her acquaintance.

"I was returning from the Sunday evening services in our church," said Mrs. Highe to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter, "when I was accosted by the man. He said: 'Good evening, Miss Perkins.' I said: 'You are mistaken.' He took hold of my arm, and when he attempted to continue conversation with me I struck him twice in quick succession.

"He fell down senseless. I thought I had killed him and rubbed snow on his face and did all I could to bring him to. I lifted him to his feet, placed his hat on his head and left him standing against a fence, mumbling something about having made a mistake. I guess I did."

CAR AMUCK IN STATION, KILLS

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A car plunged over the bumpers among a crowd of half a hundred travellers on the outbound platform at the Grand Central station and caught a man and pinned him lifeless against the doorway through which he attempted to escape into the waiting room. His wife was saved a similar fate by a negro porter, who dragged her from the path of the crumbled doorway timber as it shot into the solid marble station, battering the stone as though from the interior of the building. Its panels of mar[illegible]

HELD IN $500 FOR FORGING $50 CHECK

Harry A. Wright was held for the Grand Jury in the Somerville Police Court this morning under $500 bonds for uttering a forged check of $50 drawn in his mother's name. He pleaded guilty. The check was drawn on the Mechanics' Trust Company of this city, and was given to Walter J. Coe, who in turn presented it to Albert S. Hale, the Cross Street druggist, in payment for goods.

"WHO GOT THE MONEY?" CRY OF DEPOSITORS

HUNDREDS MADE POOR BY PROVIDENT BANK AND LEIGHTON FAILURES.

Who got the money?

That is the question which is being asked by the thousands who have lost their savings in the failure of the Provident Securities and Banking Company, as well as those who had money invested with H. B. Leighton & Co., the broker firm which went to the wall last week.

There is $400,000 missing. Somebody got it. Who?

To the Investigation Editor of the BOSTON AMERICAN there have come scores of letters from the depositors of the Provident Bank telling of their losses, losses which spent much to hard-working men and women. Losses to the children, who were placing their pennies day by day in the little iron banks.

These letters all tell the same story. "We would like to know if there is any way of getting any of our money back. How can we do it?"

If you have lost money through the

Continued on 3d page, 6th column.

LATEST AFTERNOON EDITION

VETERANS TO SING THE OLD, OLD SONGS

The "songs we used to sing" will be sung again at the Tremont Temple on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, January 17 and 18, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps, Daughters of the Veterans and other national orders, for the benefit of the general fund of the Grand Army.

The committee in charge have secured a number of prominent soloists, and in addition the Grand Army chorus of eighty voices and an orchestra composed of twenty pieces will appear each evening

MAYOR SCORED FOR EJECTING HOLY JUMPERS

Clergymen Say Fitzgerald Has Abused Power; and One Says He Is 1,800 Years Late.

JUMPERS SHOUT DEFIANCE

With the Holy Jumpers, or Barbing Bush Society, rousing him twice and sometimes three times a day, and the men in and about Boston condemning him from the pulpit, Mayor Fitzgerald's days are not filled with milk and honey or peace of mind.

The Rev. Charles A. Crane condemned the Mayor for causing the Jumpers to be ejected from the city and at the same time allowing the French ball to take place there. Rev. Alexander Blackburn of the first Baptist Church of Salem declared in the pulpit that the Mayor is 1,800 years behind the times, and that he had no more right to prevent the Jumpers from holding their meetings in Boston than he would have to close up Tremont Temple and prevent Dr. Henson from preaching.

Says Fitz Resembles Czar.

"Mayor Fitzgerald resembles the Czar in at least one respect, he has a little to learn," declared Dr. Crane, at the People's Temple. "Of necessity he has much arbitrary power. Having it will never hurt him; exercising it requires the wisdom of Solomon. He has based this power to prevent a meeting of the Holy Jumpers, who are unies we deplore, to a ball where peoples were disturbed in their acts of violence in attacking the persons who are members of this sect. He permitted a 'French ball,' legally called in the city's records, where the consistencies are worthy of consideration by the young men now holding the reins of power at city Hall.

In his sermon Dr. Blackburn said: "The Mayor of Boston has forbidden the Holy Jumpers to preach in Boston. This has not been done because they are immoral, for because they dance they do not think there was more of that in his own case to-day for election. He does not like their way of preaching or conducting services.

Might Stop Dr. Henson.

"I do not like it, either, nor do you; but if reports be true, he does not believe either in the Methodist service or in the Congregational or the Baptist. If he entertains a dislike for a ball to these men he can also refuse one at Tremont Temple in the same way and cut off Dr. Henson. He has treated on a spot very tender to all Americans.

"Mayor Fitzgerald has shown himself more the 1,800 years behind the times than for shortly after the death of Christ the preachers erected a great deal of popular disturbance, and the authorities were at a loss to know what to do. Gamaliel of Jerusalem was consulted, and he said: 'If this is a manifestation of man, it will come to nothing, and if of God, we cannot stop it; therefore, let it alone.'

And here is what Leader Erickson of the Jumpers had to say at the ball in Chelsea, when he was a bit holding forth: "The only way they can get us is by shooting us. We are holding forth, and then they will have to carry us out."

BISHOP STANG BANS DANCES ON SATURDAY NIGHTS IN DIOCESE

Bishop Stang's Reasons for Placing Ban on Dances

Saturday night dances have ever been a source of misery and scandal.

The silly girl sees no harm in going to dances, until, like the unwary butterfly, she has her soul singed by the flame of impure love and her innocence has vanished forever, leaving her the prospect of a dark future, if not a grave of shame.

The waltz, galop, polka and other dances of a kindred nature are decidedly Indecent, and, therefore, strictly forbidden.

St. Francis de Sales advises those who attend dances to think of the thousands of souls burning in Hell for the sins they committed or occasioned by their dancing.

Authorities of the Church are unanimous in branding dancing as an infectious sink of impiety, as the school of vice and grave of innocence.

—From Bishop Stang's Diocesan Letter.

Reiterates Branding of Pastime as "Infectious Sink of Impiety and School of Vice."

NEW BEDFORD, Jan. 8.—A diocesan letter from Bishop Stang, denouncing dancing, was read in the Catholic churches here and served as a text for sermons on the evils of that pastime. The letter follows:

"Reverend and Dear Father—The diocesan statutes are now in your hands and you are bound in conscience to study them and to put them into execution. While a portion of them are for your own sanctification and pastoral direction, several affect you directly to the conduct of the people committed to your care.

"Thus, it is strictly forbidden to have dancing on Saturday nights and Sundays. Saturday night dances lead to a desecration of the Lord's day; they have been a source of misery and scandal in the past; they must be stopped at once.

"While calling the attention of your people to statute 31, you will denounce, as publicly as possible, theatrical, indiscriminate dances, so common in our days.

Extremely Dangerous.

"Although ball and dancing be nevertheless of their own nature indifferent,' as St. Francis de Sales moderately remarks, yet on account of the manner in which they are generally conducted they preponderate very much on the side of evil and are consequently extremely dangerous. Remember the holy doctor here speaks of indifferent dancing; he considers even this kind of dancing as dangerous and susceptible of evil and an opportunity for some bodily harm. Such dances loose words into the ears and to cast an impure look or wanton glance into the heart.

"The world may sneer at such teaching and call our denunciations exaggerations and unreasonable zealotry, without solid foundation.

"The silly girl sees no harm in going to dances, until, like the unwary butterfly, she gets too near the flame, she has the wings of her soul singed by the flame of impure love and her innocence has vanished forever, leaving her the dark prospect of a ruined future, if not an early grave of shame.

Custom Impious.

"The Fathers and Doctors are unanimous in branding the pernicious habit of dancing as an infectious sink of impiety, as the school of vice and the grave of innocence. Speaking of the dancing of Herodias, which cost the head of one of the holiest men, St. John Chrysostom says: 'What do you think that made her dance so gracefully? for he is always present where there is a dance.'

"Even pagans looked upon dancing as a vicious thing. Cicero considered dancing 'the only fit accomplishment for fools, when he maintained: 'No one sober is ever found to dance, unless he be a fool.'

"Among the kinds of modern dances pointed out by theologians as decidedly indecent and therefore strictly forbidden are what are called the waltz, polka, galop and others of a kindred nature.

Sacred Duty to Condemn.

"The second plenary council of Baltimore makes it our sacred duty to attack and condemn immodest dances, which are daily growing more common. It is our duty to admonish the faithful how they sin, not only against God, but against society, their families, and against themselves, by taking part in these dances or countenancing them by their presence. It is our duty to teach parents what a serious judgment they will have to render if they expose their sons and daughters to the danger of an occasion from the license of mind by allowing them to be thus entrapped in the snares of Satan.

"The genius of St. Francis de Sales combines with the above in declaring that circumstances are led into the temptation of dancing, and that during the time they are at the ball, innumerable souls are burning in hell for the sins which they had committed or occasioned by their dancing."

Vain and Frivolous.

"Vain and frivolous amusements are unworthy of Catholic Christians who follow a crucified King. We cannot amuse ourselves with sinful things and then expect to rejoice with Christ. Life is serious, time is passing, death is rapidly advancing. Let us look for pleasures that are ever lasting and new.

"You will communicate the contents of this letter to your people at all the masses on January 15, 1906, and exhort them to a cheerful obedience to ecclesiastical law. To you and to them I send as a New Year's greeting the blessings of Christ.

"Yours in Christ,
"WILLIAM STANG,
"Bishop of Fall River.
"Fall River, Mass., Jan. 1, 1906."

BURGLAR'S BULLET JUST MISSED HEAD

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 8.—In an attempt to save Mack's bakery on the corner of Chestnut and Liberty streets from being burglarized, George Bullins, who lives two doors away, came near losing his life. He was awakened by a noise in the bakery, realizing that the safe was being robbed, he glanced he opened his window and shouted for help.

One burglar was watching on the outside of the store and he replied by firing a pistol in the inside, who hurriedly climbed out of the window and fired at Bullins, exclaiming: "Take that, you, for your trouble." Bullins quickly stationed a piece of board and went within three inches of Bullins's head. The burglars were frightened by the noise before they could open the money drawer.

LET CITY DO ITS OWN LIGHTING, SAYS LABOR

PRESENT CONTRACT EXPIRES JUNE 1—COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CALL ON MAYOR.

The contract for electric lighting in this city expiring June 1, the delegates of the Boston Central Labor Union have taken the ball by the horns and appointed a committee of three to call upon Mayor Fitzgerald to urge that the city do its own lighting.

A resolution was passed by the Central Labor Union some time ago favoring a municipal lighting plant. Electrical Workers' Union No. 103 has also gone on record as being in favor of a city plant.

President Martin T. Joyce, Dennis T. Driscoll and Frank H. McCarthy composed the committee appointed to call upon Mayor Fitzgerald.

"This body has gone on record as being in favor of a municipal lighting plant," said Mr. Driscoll at the meeting of the Central Labor Union. "The contract expires June 1. Now is the time for us to show that we mean business. We don't want a contract made at all after that date. The city will attend to it itself. I move that the special committee of three be empowered to take up the matter of the city doing its own lighting."

The Central Labor Union also passed a resolution favoring government ownership of the telegraph lines. The resolution, which was offered by William F. McCarthy of Painters' Union No. 11, is as follows:

Whereas, there has been introduced in the National congress of the United States a bill authorizing the President of the United States to acquire by purchase the telegraph lines of companies operating under the act of June 24, 1866, and acts in amendment thereof; and

Whereas, said telegraph companies operating in said about Boston fail to provide a sufficient number of wires to properly handle the public business; and

Whereas, because of the low rate of compensation received by and the onerous conditions imposed upon telegraph employes, the telegraph business is no longer attractive to persons having the qualifications to perform good telegraph service; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Boston Central Labor Union favor the passage of H. R. 9060, introduced December 4 and referred to the committee on postoffice and post roads; and be it ordered that a copy of this resolution be sent to the clerk of the Senate and clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States.

WALDORF BARS JACK O'BRIEN

Philadelphia Fighter Refused Accommodations At Swell New York Hotel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Philadelphia "Jack" O'Brien, the pugilist, was refused accommodations at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, although the fighter had registered at this hotel before, and at a time when he was not so well known as he is to-day. O'Brien arrived from Boston, accompanied by his sister, Miss Sadie Hagan, his valet and secretary. A friend had made arrangements for Brien to stop at the Waldorf during his theatrical engagement in New York.

O'Brien thought everything was all right, but when he got to the Waldorf he was told that the house was full and he could not be accommodated.

At 6 o'clock O'Brien and his retinue located at the Hotel Netherlands, where he registered as Joseph E. Hagan, his correct name. Somehow O'Brien's identity became known and he was asked to leave, which he refused to do, saying that as he had been accepted as a guest he must remain. Afterward Manager Whitaker relented and allowed O'Brien to remain for the night on the understanding that he will leave in the morning.

O'Brien issued a statement denouncing his treatment by the hotel proprietors as outrageous. He said his profession should not be taken into consideration, as he always behaved himself as a gentleman. He added that he had accepted at some of the best hotels, including the Touraine in Boston, and that no objection had been made to him because he was a prizefighter.

TWO BOYS START A TELEPHONE COMPANY

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Two twelve-year-old boys have started to compete with the telephone company in their home town, Huntington, L. I. They bought a quarter of a mile of copper wire, two nickel-plated "desk sets" and some batteries, installed their plant and began talking between their houses. Subscriptions are now confidently awaited, though they have no franchise.

SANFORD'S Ginger
Cures colds in a night, prevents grip and fever.

GENERAL IVES AND WIFE PART

Famous Soldier and Wall Street Manipulator Estranged from Entire Family.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—After a married life of nearly forty years, General and Mrs. Brayton Ives have separated, and are now, as they have been for some time, living apart.

Friends of the family, which is one of the first in the city socially, and has gained greater prominence because of the importance of General Ives in the financial world, say the estrangement is irreconcilable. It is understood no definite cause has been given for the separation, but the growing incompatibility of tempers. General Ives, surrounding the family home in West Forty-ninth street to Mrs. Ives and his daughter, Gertrude, lives in one of the many clubs of which he is a member until he purchased and refitted the house in East Thirty-ninth street, into which Mrs. Ives moved.

Mrs. Ives, who is described as possessing great charm of manner, was formerly Miss Eleanor A. Bissell, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. S. S. Bissell of Buffalo.

General Ives was graduated from Yale in 1861, and went at once to the front in the Civil War, at the close of which he had been accepted as a regular army officer. He became adjutant-general to General Sheridan, in conferring the rank upon which he said:

"This distinction is no gift. You have won it; your gallantry has earned it."

KING'S DANCING PARTNER DYING

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 8.—An old negro woman in Atlanta, Miss Rowena Peyton, who for years was the dancing partner of King Edward VII., Miss Peyton was the daughter of the late Senator Furse Peyton, and dwelt in a stately mansion near Marietta, Fla. The war swept away the Peyton fortune, and the two girls, Rowena and Rhoda, fatherless and penniless, came to Atlanta. Rhoda died last week, and now Rowena is dying.

Save Your Dollars
Trade at Moller's
House Furnisher
ODETTE St., CAMDEN
DEPOSIT

ALABAMA RAMS KENTUCKY, FAST IN MUD OF SHOAL

Kearsarge Also Goes Aground in Avoiding Kentucky in Lower New York Bay.

TWO WARSHIPS DAMAGED

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Headed for Hampton Roads, the battleship Kentucky and Kearsarge went aground in the lower bay, and the Alabama rammed the Kentucky with such force that that vessel will have to go to the hospital.

Rear Admiral Evans's squadron left Tompkinsville, the Maine leading, the Kentucky, Kearsarge, Alabama and Illinois, five feet apart. The Maine was the only vessel that carried a pilot and flew the signal, "Follow the flagship."

When the flagship made the main ship channel the ebb tide raised the twelve feet of water which other vessels must have, A good wind was blowing from the west. This gave them a tendency in swing toward the east bank, a rather reckless shoal with a mud bottom. The tail end of the squadron, extending out like a string of kites, swung too far in turning toward this bank. The Maine passed in, but the Kentucky suddenly went aground and was jammed tight in the mud before her engines could reverse.

Kearsarge Followed Suit.

The Kearsarge, only three ships lengths behind, saw the Kentucky stop suddenly and go under. Her navigating officer sheered her to port. She avoided collision, but she, too, went aground.

The Alabama, next aboard, turned out into the open water to starboard, in an attempt to clear. The distance was too short. Passing clear of the Kentucky, the port bow caught the starboard quarter of the Kentucky and telescoped.

The Alabama carried away the Kentucky's port rail and all belonging to it, from the steam to the superstructure; tore away the starboard cat's pig, even to the heavy steel stanchions into which the pins are set. Next to the upper steel plates of the hull for a distance of about forty feet. The steel deck which clothe the port of the after six-inch gun in the forward casemate on the board. The Alabama herself lost only the steel doors of her forward six-inch gun on the port bow. The plates of the sponson, which protect the gun, were not and the gun itself probably dismantled.

Tugs were sent for by wireless, but before they arrived the two vessels had pulled themselves off. The Kentucky shook herself, found that she was all right, and went outside. But the Kentucky listed to port, probably because the tug had stiffed the coal in her bunkers, so it was decided she must go to the navy yard for repairs.

To Settle Responsibility.

The responsibility for the accident will have to be settled by a naval board of inquiry, which will probably be appointed immediately by Rear Admiral Evans, who has power to order an investigation. When the board meets in regard to the case Admiral Evans, who will send it to the navy department with his recommendations for action by the Secretary of the Navy, if a court martial is to follow it will be ordered by Secretary Bonaparte.

SCARED OUT OF $500, HE SAYS

Edward B. Wilder, thirty-seven, of No. 12 Rutland square, was arrested by Lieutenant McSkey of the Quincy police on a warrant charging him with securing money from Joseph Badot of Quincy by means of a threat.

According to the police, Wilder and two other men went to Badot on Tuesday last and accused him of being unduly intimate with a married woman, which he denied. The trio, it is said, then informed him that they knew all about it and that if he would pay them $500 they would keep quiet. He refused to have anything to do with the matter, and threatened to tell the woman's husband, who, they said, being of a very jealous disposition, would, if he heard the story, kill Badot on sight. They then alleged to have offered Badot the alternative of paying them $500.

Badot, frightened at the threat, went to the Quincy Savings Bank, drew out the sum asked, and paid it to Wilder.

MRS. HAVEMEYER IS SUED BY RAILROAD

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The attempted attachment of the property of Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer at Greenwich, Ct., through the suit of a railroad company, is explained as a means to induce Mrs. Havemeyer to come to some agreement with the Parallel Railroad Company concerning a property deal, which they neglected either through purchase or condemnation fifteen years ago. The road was to have run parallel with the New York, New Haven & Hartford tracks to Boston.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TOURS

CALIFORNIA

January 24 to February 24. Visiting El Paso, San Diego, Riverside, Pasadena, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Del Monte, San Jose, Palo Alto, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver and Chicago. Special Pullman train over entire route. **RATE** from Boston, including all expenses $385

GRAND CANYON OF ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

February 28 to April 1. **RATE** from Boston $305

FLORIDA

February 6 and 19 and March 5. Special Pullman trains. Two weeks to three months in the Tropics. Independent travel in Florida.
RATE from Boston $65

OLD POINT COMFORT, RICHMOND, WASHINGTON

February 23, March 9 and 23, April 13. Outings in the Old Dominion.
RATE from Boston $47

OLD POINT COMFORT only (same dates) $28

WASHINGTON

January 19, February 2 and 16, March 2, 16 and 30, April 6 and 20, and May 4. Side trips to the National Capital.
RATE from Boston (all necessary expenses, except meals on Half Hour Limit) $25
Rate for tour of May 4 will be $27.

PINEHURST

February 15 and March 29. **RATE** from Boston $47
Covering round-trip transportation, Pullman berth, and meals on going trip and three dozen of Cuticura Resolvent. Tablets good for eighteen days.

NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS

February 22 to March 2. Special Pullman Train between New York and New Orleans. Reserved seats in special Grand Stand. Tourists occupy special train continuously. Rates will be announced later.

Detailed itineraries and full information may be had of GEO. M. ROBERTS, Passenger Agent, New England District, 265 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

WHO GOT THE MONEY?

Two concerns failed, the Provident Securities & Banking Company and H. B. Leighton & Co., total liabilities, $460 000.
Deposited in Provident bank, $182,321.17.
Invested with Leighton & Co., $278,000.
Provident's cash assets, $2,993.22.
Assignee's report of Leighton's assets, $22,105.77.
Who got the money?

WHO GOT MONEY? CRY OF DEPOSITORS

Continued from First Page.

collapse of the Provident Securities & Banking Company, and if you have not sent it in yet you should do so at once. Address all of the BOSTON AMERICAN, do so at once.

All depositors who have lost their savings through together may accomplish something. The cases of the depositors will be placed in competent hands for further investigation, for appeal to the authorities for action in order that those responsible for the failures shall be compelled to account for the money that has been in trusted to their handling by young and old, by young and old, by young and old,

DISCOVER A SECOND BULLET IN THE BED OF MURDERED CAPITALIST

PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE SCENE OF THE MYSTERIOUS EDWARDS MURDER.

The house with the cross shows the rear of No. 117 College street, where the crime was committed, and the view up Temple street to the house where Maxey Hiller lives (marked by arrow). The question as to whether Maxey Hiller could have left his brother's home on the morning of the tragedy and walked to his own residence, has occupied the attention of the police. Between the rear of the old house and the street are two yards, over the fences of which, it is thought, had he been in Charles' house, he might have climbed. To have taken the direct route along the streets he would have followed the route shown in the diagram drawn on the photo.

CORONER ADMITS IT IS A CASE OF MURDER

Special to the Boston American.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Jan. 8.—"There is no longer any question that Charles A. Edwards was murdered."

This is the first statement made by Coroner Mix since the death of Edwards last Tuesday night at the Hiller homestead on College street.

"I shall complete the investigation to-night," he continued, "and shall then turn the case over to State Attorney Williams. He took a bundle of papers to his home in Derby Saturday and studied the evidence and testimony Sunday.

"If, in his opinion, there are sufficient grounds to arrest will follow. The grand jury sits to-day to pass upon them. A death warrant may issue as quickly as the jury makes its report."

The Coroner made this statement to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter soon after returning from another search of the house where the tragedy took place, which resulted in the finding of the second bullet fired at the victim of the mystery.

Finds Second Bullet.

Officer O'Brien, one of the first police men on the scene of the murder, and who has been connected with the case ever since, discovered the second bullet in the bed on which Edwards's body was lying. It will play an important part in the solution of the mystery, as it is believed that it must have been fired from some distance, probably from the door of the room.

Charles A. Hiller, the brother-in-law of Mr. Edwards, at whose home the tragedy took place, was summoned again to the coroner's office for further examination. The summons was unexpected, and Mr. Edwards was manifestly perturbed when he entered the room. After a short examination he was detained in the office while Coroner Mix, Assistant Coroner Pond and Detective Daly went to the Hiller house, where they made another search for evidence that might throw more light on the mystery. Judge Hiller was kept at the coroner's office for five hours, and at its close in the evening he was allowed to go home. He was closely followed by two detectives, as has been the case for several days.

Weird Story of Ghosts.

The searchers at the Hiller house visited the garret and overlooked everything that could be found. The house—three parts of it that are unused—is thick with dust. It is a peculiar fact that the toes of a pair of stockings that Edwards had on when he was found dead were covered with dust as if he had been walking about in dust-covered boots.

A story to the effect that the Hiller house is haunted has gained more credence among people of this city than one would believe possible. The first hint of the ghostly movements that have been noticed was from a remark dropped by one of the policemen who have been engaged in the case. He was cautioned by a fellow-officer and refused to discuss the matter when questioned. From another source, however, it was learned that officers who have been stationed at the house report strange sounds of moving in the rooms late at night when every one is supposed to be in bed. Investigations in the dark have on the spot revealed absolutely nothing.

It was in regard to these reports that Coroner Mix and the detectives made the further search of the house. They went through the unused portions and inspected it thoroughly. What the result is not known, but after their return they questioned Judge Hiller for an hour before he was allowed to go home.

MRS. A. MAXEY HILLER

JUDGE HILLER TELLS OF EDWARDS'S DEATH

SPECIAL TO THE BOSTON AMERICAN.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Jan. 8.—Judge Charles A. Hiller, small of stature, pale of face and of a retiring disposition, shows plainly the effects of the strain under which he has labored since his brother-in-law, Charles A. Edwards, the New York capitalist, was murdered at the Hiller homestead, on College street, last Tuesday night.

Judge Hiller is but about five feet three inches tall and weighs not more than a hundred pounds. He wears a long, thin, gray beard, parted at the chin. He is a student, and, although quiet by nature, he can talk well on occasion and is resourceful in debate. Detectives are constantly on his heels, but he pays no heed to them without restraint.

"I have aged greatly since this awful happening at my house," he said to-day to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter. "I am broken in body and spirit.

Had Many Interests in Common.

"Edwards and I were very close friends. We were interested in many things in common. Scientific subjects engaged the attention of both of us. We have been accustomed when we were together to sit up at night and discuss them.

"He preferred his plain room at the homestead when he visited New Haven to the more pretentious apartments to which he frequently invited as a guest. He was a broad-thinking man and was always in a pleasant mood.

"I suppose it was fate that Edwards should have met such an awful death, and that it should be in the room at my house that he always preferred to stay. Yet I may say for me that I know absolutely nothing about his death. When I went to bed Tuesday night he was reading a paper down stairs. He was alive and well on that night, and I am sure that he had no thought of any trouble.

Heard No Shot on Fateful Night.

"Only a light partition separated my room from his, but I heard nothing of the pistol shot that brought death to my friend. I am a sound sleeper, and I always sleep with the bed-clothes over my head. That may account for my not hearing the report. I went to sleep until I awoke in the morning. I did not even hear Edwards come upstairs to bed.

"The coroner has asked me to say nothing about what I know of this tragedy; but I must tell of my friendship and deep feeling for Edwards. I have assisted the coroner with all my power in his endeavors to solve this mystery, and I have told him and the police everything I know that could possibly furnish the slightest clue. They have examined me every time they have started on a new line of inquiry."

Judge Hiller is an inveterate smoker and is never happier than when sitting, smoking and talking, with one of his intimates. On the night of the tragedy he dropped in at the tailor shop of John Conboy for a quiet smoke. He left there at 9:20 o'clock, saying to Conboy that his housekeeper had told him he must be home early.

of smoking tobacco, the dominant ingredient of which is picrine?

These are pertinent questions to which the authorities who are striving to solve the deep Edwards murder mystery are now applying themselves. They are developed out of the evidence taken before Coroner Mix during his investigation, the details of which, despite his efforts at secrecy, are gradually leaking out in a way that they are as important as the missing revolver, which is still the central point about which the mystery revolves, and which still remains elusive.

It was ascertained last night that unless something unexpected develops in the Ed wards murder mystery Coroner Mix will hand over his report to State's Attorney Williams and will declare that Charles A. Edwards met death at the hands of person unknown. The coroner has concluded his investigation. At 10 o'clock he got through his five hours' cross-examination of Charles A. Hiller and permitted him to go home. State's Attorney Williams will take hold when the coroner leaves off.

It has been positively learned that when Dr. Metcalf, the first medical man summoned, entered the room in which Edwards was found, he discovered a blood stained handkerchief washed up and rest ling under the dead man's cheek, and so far as can be learned the ownership of the handkerchief has not been established.

A hint was dropped by one of the detectives at work on the case, that a quiet investigation is being conducted to ascertain whether any of the occupants of the Hiller House last Tuesday night bought chloroform recently or had any of it in their possession. It was on this that the theory that Edwards was poisoned was based. Whether even chloroform was used in perpetrating the deed that sent Edwards was found on the handkerchief, but this is no strange for elderly men expectorate quickly and leaves no trace behind.

The fact that Edwards's brain was in all probability paralyzed by the bullet, thus rendering him helpless from the time the shot was fired, disposed of the possibility that he placed the handkerchief there himself. The handkerchief was of coarse texture, and somewhat soiled. It is now in possession of the coroner, and the detectives are trying to prove its ownership.

OTHER CLUES FOUND.

Much more tangible is the discovery in a basin of water, which stood on the floor a few feet away from the foot of the bed of fibers of tobacco, as though someone had stood over it and rolled a cigarette. Several blotches were made in the water by the fibers, which floated on the surface in a reddish tinge at first gave rise to the belief that there was blood in the basin.

Medical Examiner Bartlett, however, made a microscopic examination of the fibers and pronounced the stuff tobacco, perhaps pre-disposing to the discovery. And now the detectives are trying to find out just what sort of tobacco Judge Charles A. Hiller smokes.

Next in importance is the testimony before the coroner of Charles A. Hiller himself.

Hiller was again before the coroner Sunday. He showed no relaxation in the fi nvestigation the authorities are pursuing. The only difference now is that whereas last week Coroner Mix conducted his investigation in his own behalf, he is now working under the direct supervision of State Attorney Williams. This is the feature of Charles Hiller's testimony that takes a great significance now. He swears he went to bed hrst last Tuesday night. When Charles Edwards returned from the birthday feast at Mr. Haxton's he and Charles Hiller chatted a while in the sitting room, and about 11 o'clock, Charles Hiller went to bed, leaving Charles Edwards down stairs reading a paper.

"As I heard Charles coming up stairs," Hiller testified, "I asked him if the front door was bolted, and Edwards said it was."

It was the front door to which Charles and Maxey Hiller and Edwards had keys. If that door was bolted, Maxey couldn't have entered with the key alone. Somebody on the inside must have shot the bolt to enable him to enter. If he entered at all. The fact is of double significance, taken in connection with the testimony given to the coroner by Margaret Reynolds, one of the servants who slept in the house that night.

Her testimony is that when she retired the lights on the ground floor were out and the doors were bolted. When she went down stairs the next morning the gas was burning brightly on the ground floor and the door was wide open. Margaret Reynolds now testifies that she saw the condition of affairs as soon as she entered the room, and exclaimed:

Gave Alarm of Burglars.

"Burglars have been in the house over night."

"I then ran upstairs," she told the coroner, "and notified Charles Hiller, who had not yet come down to breakfast."

Hiller said to her according to her story, "Oh, I guess not, but he made no effort to investigate the report of burglary, according to the girl's story, notwithstanding that he was told a second time there was every indication that thieves had entered the house during the night.

It was an hour later when he came down to breakfast, the sitting maid testifies, and even then he did not seem to be alarmed by the statement of the servants. Hiller's own testimony is that he first went to Edwards' room about 8 o'clock to awaken him, but thought he was sleeping soundly, so left him there and went down to breakfast.

An hour later he went up and then Hiller again went to Edwards's room and found him dead. There are puzzling features of the case, which have given rise to the wildest and most diverse theories in connection with the mystery, the settlement of which is bewildering more hopeless every hour.

Only a Partition Between Us, I Heard No Shot--Judge Hiller

I have aged greatly since this awful tragedy. I am broken in body and spirit.

Edwards and I were very close friends. We were interested in many things in common. He preferred to stay with me here than at more pretentious place to which he was invited.

I know absolutely nothing about his death. I left him downstairs reading a paper, alive and well, when I went to bed Tuesday night. Nothing was troubling him.

Only a partition separated our rooms, but I heard no shot. I am a very sound sleeper, and always cover my head with the bed clothes before I go to sleep.

I suppose it was fate that he should meet such an awful death in the room he liked so well.

—From an interview for the BOSTON AMERICAN by Judge Chas. A. Hiller.

WIFE SURE THAT HILLER IS INNOCENT

To a representative of the BOSTON AMERICAN, A. Maxey Hiller, who is under espionage as a witness in the mysterious murder of his brother-in-law, Charles A. Edwards, showed the kind of handkerchief he uses. He said it was fine linen. The one found under the head of the dead man was of cheap cotton.

Maxey Hiller admitted that he smoked cigars and cigarettes. He said that he understood that it was chewing tobacco that was found in the death room.

"I know that my husband is innocent," said Mrs. Maxey Hiller. "We believe that everything is all right now."

By Beulah Dickinson.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 8.—When I called at the handsome home of Mr. and Mrs. Maxey Hiller a meditative-faced man with fair hair and blue eyes opened the door. He was Mrs. Hiller's brother, Stanford, who had come from New York to comfort his sister in this fearful ordeal through which she is passing with so much bravery.

A little black-covered figure carrying an ear trumpet came down the broad steps, and smiling pleasantly explained that she was deaf, but by the use of the trumpet she could hear an ordinary conversational tone.

"I am so sorry I can't talk much to you," she said, "for I have nothing to hide. But Mr. Hiller's attorney has advised us not to talk.

"I know my husband is innocent. There surely is no harm in repeating what I have already said and what I know to be true. He did not leave the house that night or I should have known it."

Although Mrs. Maxey Hiller is deaf every detail of the surety of her statement vanishes when one notes her convincing tone, her convincing manner and the great sincerity underlying all.

Her manner was most cheerful and verged at times on hysterical joyousness. She is fair for our northern blood, but there is that of gentle refinement.

Tall and slender, speaking a small very built man, with shifting brown eyes, iron gray hair and the whitest, clear skin.

Cautions Her Husband.

"This is my husband," she said, and then turning to him, "now, dear, you simply must not talk.

"We have every reason to be cheerful, for we believe everything is all right now," and she smiled sweetly.

"We have had about two hundred letters of sympathy, and Maxey Hiller is almost childish delight.

"I'll read you one. I won't give you the man's name, though, because that wouldn't be fair to him. It is from a letter that asserted belief in his innocence and praise for his 'Angel wife who had shown great love and loyalty.' Before reading this he closed the folding doors to an adjoining room where sat a few servants.

"And the papers have printed such ridiculous stories of me; well a minute and I'll show you a good one, though you can't have it for your paper until after this matter is all settled."

He slipped up the stairs two steps at a time, passed quickly up, came running down again, and in a nervous way told his wife not to talk too much for he was going.

I asked him a question, and in a nervous way he seemed to forget my presence and answered my question by addressing his wife through the speaking trumpet. Then he bounded up the stairs again and returned with a large photograph—a splendid likeness. It showed his high forehead, sensitive mouth, slightly hollow cheeks, and features clearly indicating a high-strung, excitable nature.

I asked about his pocket handkerchiefs.

"Mine are all fine linen," he said. "And Mr. Edwards always used fine linen, handstitched ones. You can see mine," he said, handing me one and jerked one from the pocket of his smoking jacket.

It was yellowed, and from the distance the texture couldn't be seen.

Quickly his wife grabbed it and placed it back in the pocket.

"No, you must not show that," she said.

Smoked Cigarettes.

About the use of tobacco Mr. Hiller said:

"Yes, I sometimes smoke cigars and cigarettes. I understand it was chewing tobacco found in that room."

Mrs. Hiller told with seeming pride of her many friends' kindness.

"The children are all with friends about the city during this excitement," she said, "and I'm so grateful to them.

"Now, dear, we must not say another word," she said to her husband, and arm-in-arm they went up the step like two affectionate lovers, while her brother Stanford showed me to the door.

If the laundry mark on the plain cotton handkerchief tells its tale the owner may be found.

If the kind of tobacco found in the room and now in possession of Ell Mix is known it may be traced to the user.

REBUKE FOR SHONTS AND CANAL BOARD

Roosevelt Joins Taft in Calling Isthmian Commission to Sharp Account.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.— Chairman Shonts, the Isthmian Canal Commission and the government officials who are directors of the Panama Railroad Company, have just been sharply called to account for certain transactions without authority, and the rebuke has received the endorsement of President Roosevelt, who has written to Secretary of War Taft: "I hereby formally approve your actions and recommendations."

The Commission, recently unable to meet its obligations to the railroad, the directors of the latter decided to sell 62S one-thousand-dollar bonds. This they did without consulting either Secretary Taft or President Roosevelt.

When this action of the railroad directors was learned the secretary of war, by direction of President Roosevelt, instructed Mr. Shonts, as president of the railroad [illegible] to repurchase the bonds. This was done.

The other transaction was in connection with the cancellation of the commissary contract, which had been awarded to J. H. Markel of Omaha, when $10,745.97 was allowed and paid Markel for his secret contract. Secretary Taft therefore ruled that matters of similar importance will be held in abeyance until the authorities at Washington have been consulted.

The publication of this letter of the secretary, and the accompany correspondence, throws considerable light upon various rumors in circulation to the effect that the secretary and Chairman Shonts have not been altogether in accord as to the policies pursued by the commission and the railroad company.

MRS. HOWE ADDRESSES BENEFICENT SOCIETY

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Beneficent Society will be held in Recital Hall, New England Conservatory of Music, to-morrow evening. The Rev. Dr. Lindsay of Worcester will deliver the annual address. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and Charles F. Gardiner, president of the Board of Trustees of the Conservatory, will also speak.

FINANCIAL.

NOTED FASTERS TO CONTEST FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Van R. Wilcox Walks 3,687 Miles, and Will Try Conclusions With Tanner.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Jan. 8.—Van R. Wilcox of New York has arrived here and will begin a long fast with Dr. Tanner, the famous faster, who went without food for forty days in New York twenty-five years ago. These men are fast friends.

On April 14 last Wilcox stood on the City Hall steps in New York and announced to a crowd of park loungers that he intended to walk to the Pacific coast. He said he had just completed a sixty-day fast, and that after the tramp across the continent he would fast again. The crowd laughed at him.

His walk of 3,687 miles has caused people to take him more seriously. He came into the city wearing a white sweat hat and a crash suit and carrying a nicer ware leather knapsack, 107 were directed to the beach, and as he dipped his feet into the water he apostrophized the ocean: "Dear old Pacific Ocean, I greet thee! As in the wrath and fury we may well stand in awe, so may thy peaceful tranquility and protecting influence shield me from all harm, as I now plunge my body into your bosom."

He plunged through a breaker and swam about for several minutes.

At the North Beach Bathhouse he was met by Dr. Tanner. The men discussed fasting and each asserted that he could go longer without food.

In the interest of science they will determine how long it is possible for a man to go without anything to eat. No specific agreement has been drawn up, but it is generally understood that the contest will take place here, and that the famous fasters will be under self-imposed tests by several doctors.

"Quit eating and you will be healthy," says Wilcox. "You can cure any disease if you will only fast. I gained eight pounds during my last fast. Fasting is a sure cure for dyspepsia.

"I am seventy-four years old, but expect to live to be a hundred, at least," says Dr. Tanner. "I have proved that fasting will cure almost any disease."

FINANCIAL.

WHY ANACONDA Is Rising

is told in the

Boston News Bureau

as nowhere else

If you believe the fictions of "Frenzied Finance" you don't want the Boston News Bureau; if you have been familiar with its new presentation on

AMALGAMATED and on U. S. STEEL

from their beginnings, you must know the Boston News Bureau has a record on which it can stand

Start 1906 as a regular subscriber and investment reader and it will keep you posted on

COPPER AND STEEL

and you may learn what is under Anaconda that may make it the feature of the copper world of 1906

No business man or investor should be without the Boston News Bureau, which for eighteen years has printed matter invaluable to financial interests that can be had in no other publication. It aims to be a complete, condensed financial daily for busy men of affairs.

Price, $12 per annum, $1 per month

C. W. BARRON, Publisher

Exchange Place, Boston

Continued from First Page.

Yale campus for a moment and then resplied, pleasantly:

"But I told you I didn't smoke cigarettes and I didn't smoke my pipe after Charlie (that is Mr. Edwards) came home."

MAY HAVE KILLED TO SAVE SELF

Regarding the theory that the assassin tried to murder Mr. Edwards, a prominent police official said to-day to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter:

"Perhaps there was no intention to kill Edwards until he appeared to be waking and the professional would not dare to fire a thirty-two-caliber pistol of that sort. Seeing his victim about to awake and realizing his predicament in case he should be discovered, the assassin might have believed that only by killing the man could he save himself. In that case, he might have seized the first thing at hand, and it may be that Mr. Edwards was killed by his own pistol."

NEW CLUES FOUND IN EDWARDS MYSTERY

NEW CLUES FOUNDTO SLAYER OF EDWARDS

By William Hosier.

Special to the Boston American.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Jan. 8.—Was chloroform used to deepen the sleep of Charles A. Edwards before the shot was fired that ended his life?

Were others sleeping in the gloomy house of crime similarly rendered unconscious, in order that the movements of the murderer might not be interrupted?

Who that had access to the Hiller homestead on the night that Charles Edwards was so mysteriously slain uses a mixture

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

LEADING MEN OF NATION ENDORSE EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Overwhelmingly Favored by Referendum of 200 Governors, Mayors, College Presidents, Clergymen, Etc.

A referendum taken among 200 representative men of the country by the Bureau of Economic Research to ascertain their attitude on the above propositions showed that 184 were in favor and 16 against, said Professor Frank Parsons, president of the Municipal Ownership League, of Boston, at a meeting of the delegates of the Central Labor Union.

The circular, which was accompanied by an account of the eight-hour rally held in Faneuil Hall recently by the Boston Typographical Union, was sent, at Professor Parson's suggestion, to Governors, Mayors of principal cities and presidents of leading colleges.

Among those who indorsed the principle, either by signing both propositions, that for the eight-hour movement and the typographical statement, or by writing a special letter, were Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson; Governor Folk, of Missouri, Robert Treat Paine, Rev. Washington Gladden, Governor Cummins, of Iowa; Mayor Dunne, of Chicago; the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Arthur Brisbane, President Hadley, of Yale University; President Schurmann, of Cornell University; Robert Treat Paine, Jr., John Wanamaker, President Huntington, of Boston University; John Graham Brooks, Mayor Schmidt, of San Francisco, and William Dean Howells.

Many Hearty Indorsements.

Here are some extracts from the replies received:

William Jennings Bryan: "I am heartily in favor of the eight-hour day, and it is observed in the Commoner office."

Arthur Brisbane: "I have worked about twenty years to help this idea along."

Governor Folk, of Missouri: "I am taking steps to have the eight-hour law enforced in this State, and believe that it has been demonstrated that such a law is desirable for uplifting the labor classes."

President Hadley of Yale wrote that he had explained his views fully, and referred in pages 403 and 409 of his book on "Economics." Professor Parsons explained that on those pages President Hadley strongly favors legislation to secure the eight-hour day, wherever and whenever public sentiment and labor organization have reached that stage where they are strong enough to make the law effective.

Governor Cummins, of Iowa: "I thoroughly believe as a general proposition that eight hours are enough for work in any one day, and I always have, and always will, I trust, use my influence upon

The Statements 200 Representative Men Were Asked to Sign

1. *We favor an eight-hour day.*

2. *Believing that the eight-hour day means a longer and richer life, a fairer diffusion of wealth and power, a better citizenship and a higher civilization through leisure for education, recreation, civic and social life, we welcome each step in the progress of the eight-hour movement, and earnestly hope for the success of the typographical unions in their efforts to secure the eight-hour day.*

this limitation of the hours of labor."

"Has President Eliot explained why he wants us to work longer hours?" asked a delegate.

Works as He Wants To.

"President Eliot is one of those who did not reply," answered Professor Parsons. "I did not expect he would. He knows I know his reasons for not favoring any reduction in the hours of labor. He believes a man ought to want to work as many hours as he possibly can. So do I. But the difference is this: President Eliot works when and as long as he wants to. But there are many who work not at what they want to, but at what somebody else wants them to. That makes all the difference in the world. President Eliot does not see it that way because he has never worked at it.

"I worked in a rolling mill ten hours a day, and walked two and one-half miles to and from work. I made up my mind that a ten-hour day was altogether too long to work under a boss.

"I do not believe that a man should work at anything but what he wants to. I do not think that he ought to work over four hours a day if we had a proper industrial system."

John Wanamaker, and a large number of other prominent business men, signed the eight-hour day circular.

DOK OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE

Wm F. Johnson, of No. 90 Havre st, East Boston, had a narrow escape from death by poison. Johnson was found in Boston and went to a drug store last night ten grains of morphine, which he took, and afterward started for the City Hospital, where he had been treated. He got on the Winthrop instead of the Lowell train, and at Winthrop Centre station was allighted. Chief McNeill summoned a car, and after working over Johnson for some time Johnson was removed.

GERMANY GETS READY FOR WAR

GENEVA, Jan. 8.—During the past few days Germany has been secretly augmenting the forces of troops along the Swiss and French frontiers. The movement of soldiers has been carried on at night so as not to attract attention. The frontier garrisons are now practically on a war footing and the big guns are all mounted.

There is no doubt that this action has been taken so that Germany will be prepared for any emergency in case the Moroccan conference at Algeciras ends unsatisfactorily.

REBELS BOTTLE UP KUROPATKIN

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 8.—Mutineers have captured all the sleighs necessary to cross Lake Baikal, and the circular Baikal railway, owing to defects in the tunnels, is not working, making it impossible for General Zakonelsky to fulfil his mission of restoring order on the Siberian railway.

At Tsaraksc Selo it was decided to send General Kuropatkin to the rescue, but he is bottled up in Manchuria, passage only being allowed on permits countersigned by the revolutionists. Zlatoust, a big iron centre on the Siberian railway, has fallen into the hands of the revolutionists.

SORRY BINGHAM USES 'CUSSES'

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—"I am sorry that General Bingham swears, for a man who swears is no gentleman. Mark that; no gentleman swears, and a man cannot make gentlemen out of his subordinates if he is not a gentleman himself."

That is what the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst declared at an "anti-graft" meeting held at the Majestic Theatre.

101 JAP MINERS BURNED.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—An explosion last Thursday set fire to a mine at Akita, on the main island of Japan, and 101 persons were turned to death, a Tokio dispatch reports.

500 TYPOS GET 8-HOUR DAY

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—In an official report to the Central Federated Union, yesterday, delegate Robert Campbell of Typographical Union, No. 6, said that two of the largest firms in the printing trades would sign an eight-hour working agreement to-day.

"The International Typographical Union has finally inaugurated the national eight-hour strike," said Mr. Campbell. "I am able to announce victory all along the line. About 1,100 men went on strike, and 500 have already returned to work under eight-hour conditions.

"The biggest firms in the Typothetae have withdrawn from it and agreed to the eight-hour proposition."

HANDCUFFED DEPUTY GAME COMMISSIONER

State Official Alleges He Was Arrested by Weston Town Officers in Woods.

WESTON, Jan. 8.—Deputy Fish and Game Commissioner C. H. Treloawny of Auburndale and his two younger brothers, Gilbert and Ernest, after they had been pounced upon by a Selectman and a constable while warming themselves in a cave in the Weston woods, one of them fired a gun while endeavoring to escape, handcuffed and held prisoners in a barn while their captors were subjecting them to searching investigation.

Stories have recently reached the town authorities that strange men had been seen in the woods off South avenue and A. L. Cutting, chairman of the Selectmen, and Constable Patrick J. McGuiffe, with a view to the woods and came upon the three Treloawneys as they were standing around a fire in a small cave or excavation in the side of a hill.

When the town officials appeared the young game wardens, it is said, themselves were startled, and at the sight of the officer displayed by Constable Cutting, Ernest Treloawney started on a run through the woods. Selectman Cutting fired two shots at the fleeing youth, who stopped and returned to his captors.

Handcuffs were placed upon C. H. and Gilbert Treloawney. The former showed his State badge to the officers, but it was some time before they were convinced the prisoners were officers of the law. After a while they were placed in a buggy and driven nearly to Auburndale and then released.

BRAVE WOMAN SAVES MAN AT UXBRIDGE FIRE

Mrs. Annie Fisher Drags Unconscious Victim of Smoke to Safety.

UXBRIDGE Jan. 8.—Fire, which started in the Gredig and Goddwaite block, this afternoon for a time so endangered the entire business section of the town. There were several narrow escapes from death in the blaze.

The fire was discovered by Samuel Morrison, who occupies a tenement on the second floor of the Gredig block, and his son William, who is employed by the McGaffey woolen mills, where he forced an entrance and telephoned to have the fire whistle sounded.

William Morrison went back to the block, and in attempting to reach his wife was overcome by the smoke and fell unconscious. After the breaking of a window, the air revived him and he found himself in a closet. He attempted to leave the block by the stairway, and all escape was cut off in that direction and he was forced to crawl through a window and reach Chester House, in the Goddwaite block, being dragged to safety by Miss Annie Fisher, the proprietress of the house.

The property adjoining the blocks was also in great danger and it was only by great efforts that the Parsons block was saved. The old Taylor property on Main west was also in great danger, but buckets of hands were organized and the flames put out as soon as seen. The new Taft block, just across the street, caught fire in several places.

PUT NEGRO OUT SUED FOR $5,000

Special to the Boston American.

TAUNTON, Jan. 8.—William Thomas, a colored bootblack, has sued the owners of the Taunton Skating Rink for $5,000 in damages for indignities he alleges he received at their hands because of his color.

He alleges that he attended the opening of the rink when many fashionable people were present, and paying admission fee of a pair of skates. He says he was skating for some time when he was ejected by the floor manager, under the direction of Frank B. Mason, the manager and a prominent young society man. He claims that the sole reason he was ejected was because of his color.

EARTHQUAKES SCARE KANSANS

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—A slight shock of earthquake was distinctly observed here and throughout eastern Kansas. In several places a second and slighter shock was noted.

It is reported that the shock was felt in Kansas City, Mo., where the movement appeared to be from north to south, lasted about twenty-three seconds and shook chandeliers and rattled dishes.

At St. Joseph dishes and thwaare rattled, and small children were frightened. At Lincoln the shock was severe enough in several instances to shake globes from chandeliers.

The most severe shock apparently was felt at Manhattan, where the people ran from their houses in alarm. No damage is reported.

COREYS AGREE FOR BOY'S SAKE

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—For the sake of their son, whom they idolized, W. Ellis Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and his wife have reached an agreement which is expected to mark the end of the quarrel. The agreement was made through the medium of mutual friends, for Mr. and Mrs. Corey did not meet.

There will be no reconciliation, but by the terms of the agreement there will be no legal divorce. According to the statement of friends, Mr. and Mrs. Corey will live apart, but without a formal settlement. The husband will make proper provision for the support of the wife. They will remain legally married, but that is all.

RAISE $100,000 FOR ARMY HOME

Over $100,000 has been raised toward the erection of the new Salvation Army's People's Palace, which will be completed next July. During the past week $758 has been raised.

A corps of Salvation Army workers are endeavoring to raise $5,000 by January 10. Galen L. Stone of the advisory board has promised a $25,000 subscription if money enough can be secured to pay all debts for the erection of the building, with the exception of the $100,000 mortgage which is held by the Essex Savings Bank of Lawrence. The officials of the organization ask for none of any amount to help raise the additional $5,000.

Recent subscriptions have been donated by A. Shuman, who gives $100; Lawrence Model Houses, $150; Charles S. Laurist Company, $100, and Henry A. Morse, $100.

Houghton & Dutton

Every Piece of Furniture in Our Store Reduced

FOR THIS

UNPRECEDENTED JANUARY CLEARANCE

You will find a RED TICKET on every piece of Furniture in our store denoting a genuine reduction of 25 to 33 1-3% from the regular prices. We do this in the face of a general advance in manufacturer's cost, which will make it impossible for us to duplicate these goods at any prices that will approximate the figures we quote to-day. Anticipate your wants; you can make a decided saving on present prices; next season's prices are sure to be much higher.

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS ALL DAY TUESDAY

Parlor Tables Mahogany veneer, fluted pedestal, hand finished. Regular $5.98, **3.98**

Upholstered Rockers Spring seat, velour covers. Regular $2.98 **1.69**

Parlor Suites 5 pieces, mahogany frames, upholstered in verona velour, full spring seats, tufted backs. Regular price $32.98.. **21.98**

Tabourettes Weathered oak. Regular 75c. **29c**

Library Tables Oak and mahogany finish, commodious drawer. Regular $6.49. **4.69**

Morris Chairs Complete with spring seat and reversible velour cushions. Regular $5.98, **3.98**

Oak Book Cases Glass Doors.

	Reduced from	To
1.....	14.98	11.48
1.....	16.98	12.48
2.....	19.98	14.69
2.....	22.98	16.98
3.....	28.98	21.98

Mahogany Book Cases Glass Doors.

	Reduced from	To
2.....	18.98	13.69
1.....	21.98	16.98
1.....	25.98	18.98
2.....	27.98	19.98

Parlor Tables

	Reduced from	To
7.....	8.98	4.98
2.....	12.98	8.79
6.....	17.98	11.98
1.....	29.98	19.98

Oak Dressers

	Reduced from	To
1.....	11.98	8.79
1.....	16.98	11.69
2.....	22.98	16.98
1.....	28.98	21.98

Mahogany Chiffoniers

	Reduced from	To
6.....	17.98	12.98
2.....	22.98	15.98
1.....	28.98	21.98
1.....	29.98	21.98

Oak Dining Tables Square, round top and pedestal.

	Reduced from	To
2.....	10.98	8.48
2.....	12.98	9.48
1.....	14.98	11.48
1.....	22.98	17.69
1.....	44.98	29.98

Chiffoniers Five drawer, golden oak, neatly constructed. Regular price $4.48. **3.23**

Book Shelves Weathered oak, straight mission style. Regular $1.59. **98c**

Library Tables Extra Large Sizes.

	Reduced from	To
3.....	14.98	9.98
1.....	16.98	11.49
4.....	19.98	13.69
1.....	22.98	16.98
1.....	29.98	21.98

Manufacturer's Sample Couches This lot comprises 56 Upholstered Couches used as samples in a manufacturer's sample rooms. There is only one of a kind, and they consist of plain, figured and verona velours, Chase leather, figured tapestry and other styles of upholstery. Just enough for a single day's selling. Come early for best choice.

Regular prices 6.98 7.98 9.98 11.98 13.98 16.98 21.98 28.98

For this sale.... 4.69 5.69 6.89 7.98 9.98 12.48 15.98 19.98

Oak Buffets French plate mirror, beautiful style. Regular $22.98. **17.98**

Oak Parlor Chairs

	Reduced from	To
12.....	2.98	2.23
36.....	3.22	2.48
3.....	4.48	2.98
3.....	4.98	3.48
2.....	5.98	4.39
1.....	6.98	4.98

Odd Rockers

	Reduced from	To
3.....	3.48	2.39
3.....	3.98	3.23
6.....	4.98	3.48
3.....	5.98	4.48
2.....	6.98	4.98
1.....	7.98	5.48
1.....	9.98	7.48
3.....	15.98	10.48
1.....	18.98	11.98
1.....	21.98	14.98

Side Boards Quartered oak, two bevel edge French mirrors. Regular $23.98. **16.98**

Oak China Closets

	Reduced from	To
1.....	14.98	11.69
2.....	16.98	12.69
2.....	19.98	14.69
1.....	29.98	21.98

Oak Chiffoniers

	Reduced from	To
1.....	16.98	12.98
2.....	22.98	16.98
1.....	24.98	17.98
1.....	29.98	19.98

Oak Buffets

	Reduced from	To
2.....	15.98	12.48
2.....	22.98	17.98
1.....	29.98	21.98
2.....	39.98	28.98

Ladies' Desks Oak, fitted with compartments. Regular $3.98. **2.49**

Dining Tables Square top, quartered oak, massive fluted legs. Regular $8.98. **6.98**

Parlor Pedestals Oak and mahogany finish. Regular 1.49 **98c**

Parlor Suites 3 pieces, hand polished mahogany frames, verona velour and figured tapestry upholstery. Regular prices $23.98. **15.98**

Oak Rockers Saddle seats, quartered oak Regular 2.98 **1.49**

Chamber Tables Solid golden oak, extra durable construction oak. **98c**

Odds and Ends
— IN OUR —
Upholstery Department

30c. Figured and Striped Curtain Muslin, yard..**6c**
25c. Fancy Tickings, Sateens and Taffetas, yard..**16c**
25c. Window Shades, slightly imperfect..**12½c**
25c. Tapestry Remnants, for pillows and chair seats..**9c**
50c. Tapestry Remnants, for pillows and chair seats..**19c**
25c. Drummers' Samples and Odd Muslin Curtains..**9c**
75c. Odd Lace Curtains and Samples..**29c**
1.98 Rope Portiere Valances for doors and windows, each..**98c**
2.98 Rope Portieres, full size, with heavy festoon and tassels, each..**1.98**
1.25 Ruffled Bobbinet Lace Curtains..**79c**
1.69 Ruffled Bobbinet Lace Curtains..**98c**
1.98 Ruffled Bobbinet Lace Curtains..**1.23**
1.98 Renaissance Lace Curtains with motif in corner..**1.39**
2.98 Cable Net Lace Curtains with Renaissance lace and motif..**1.48**
4.50 Renaissance Lace Curtains, with hand-made edge and large motifs..**1.99**
5.48 Corded Arabian Lace Curtains, pair..**3.98**
6.98 Corded Arabian Lace Curtains, pair..**4.48**
3.00 Odd Mercerized Tapestry Portieres, plain and figured, each..**1.49**

Beds and Bedding

10.50 Slide Couch Bed Outfits, including Mattresses, Bolsters and Tapestry Couch Cover. 5.98

Guaranteed Sanitary Mattresses We call especial attention to the fact that ours is the only house in Boston that absolutely and unequivocally guarantees every Mattress and piece of Bedding we sell to be perfectly sanitary and exactly as represented. We do not use shoddy or unclean waste of any description.

5.00 Fibre Combination Mattresses, made with top and bottom layers of felt and inner filling of cane fibre. Fancy ticking, one or two parts.... **3.69**

3.00 Cotton Top Mattresses, fancy stripe ticking, one or two parts.... **1.87½**

8.50 Pure - Felt Mattresses— These mattresses are made of layers of felt built up by hand and encased in fancy stripe ticking. We guarantee these to be full weight, 4½ inches wider, and to be all felt, exactly as represented **5.98**

14.50 Pure Hair Mattresses— These mattresses are made in our own workshop of pure black curled hair, weigh full 40 pounds, made in A. C. A. ticking. Our liberal guarantee covers these mattresses **9.69**

14.00 Enamel Bed Outfit Complete 8.99—This fancy scroll Enamel Bed with brass centre sells regularly for 8.59. For this sale, complete with cotton top mattress, in either one or two parts and steel tube woven wire spring, any size..... **8.99**

Not more than one outfit to a customer. No mail orders.

Clearance Sale
— OF —
Floor Coverings
Extraordinary Bargains

A large word possibly, but it does not begin to express the values we are giving in this department prior to our semi-annual stock taking.

Tapestry Brussels Wool Rugs

Tapestry Brussels Wool Rugs, in Oriental designs. A great rug for the money. Size 27x54. Regular 1.25 value at.. **78c**

Extra super all wool Ingrain Art Squares at one-third less than the regular price. Some one loses money on them, and the purchaser gets it.

Size	Reg. price	At
2½x3 yards	5.00	3.98
3x3 yards	7.00	4.98
3½x3 yards	8.00	5.98
4x3 yards	9.00	6.98

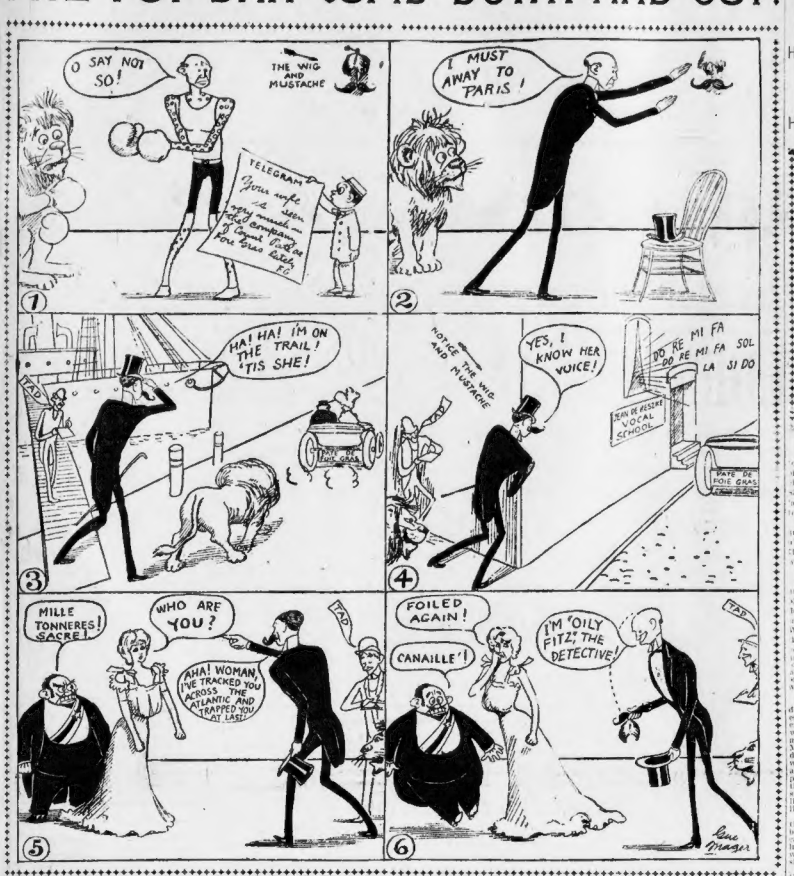
Tapestry Brussels Rugs—advance Spring patterns—size 9x10.6, 12.00 value, at..... **7.98**

Wilton Rugs, high grade, medallion patterns, size 10-6x13-6. Regular price 58.00, at..... **45.98**

Ingrain Carpets, all wool ex. super quality, one yard wide, reversible patterns, 85c. value, at **58c**

Tapestry Brussels Carpets, double extra quality. Regular 1.00 value, made, lined and laid for this week at only 75c per yard..... **75c**

Here Is the Latest Real Melodrama FITZ PUT DAN CUPID DOWN AND OUT!



"RUBY ROB" IN HIS GREAT ROLE OF "OILY FITZ," THE DETECTIVE.

South Dakota Melodrama in Which Press Agent Is Thought to Play Star Part.

Special to the Boston American.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 8.—South Dakota rings to-day with the clash and clamor of America's greatest new farce-comedy-melodrama, "Ruby Rob's Revenge on Cunning Cupid, or 'Ow Ill Licked the Bloomin' Little Chap," given its last performance in this city to-day by Robert Fitzsimmons of Australia, ex-prize fighter since a knockout under 20 of Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, and his wife.

The main story of the farce-comedy-tragedy-melodrama, as whatever you want to call it, starts in San Francisco on December 20. It ended here to-day, when the hero and the heroine received their throbbing throat vows at the hotel where Mrs. Fitz has been stopping, the spotted ex-wonder swearing by General Bingham's Major Gods of War that now that he has frozen to a frazzle the demon of perversity, he will never allow his wife to leave his side again.

For the benefit of those who are as strangers to this thrilling new play, the BOSTON AMERICAN to-day gives a resume of its main features.

To begin with: It is in five acts. The first act shows a scene at the Fitzsimmons homestead. The second is at the ringside in San Francisco, where Fitzsimmons meets O'Brien; the third shows a heart-rending scene in Fitz's private apartments, and then fourth includes a chase around the world in automobiles, submarines, airships, trains and trolley, while the grand climax comes in Sioux Falls, where the lanky, spotted tiger of the ring spells a villain who keeps his loved one from his side and is reconciled. Curtain.

It's great.

ACT I.

Scene: The Fitzsimmons home.

"Julia, Julia, girl, I'm going to battle for me love an' me life. Ill 'ope you're with me," says Ruby Rob, as he passed a fairy, freckled hand over his beautiful wife's alabaster brow. "Ill would ill me dear bird if you cut me out now."

A loving smile plays on the beautiful Julia's face. Darling, my prayers are for you. You shall win, and then we will go to Boston and feast on beans. But you must promise me that never will you go to Chelsea."

Stunned for the moment with the suddenness of the request, the foot battering ram tottered, and then, in a quivering voice, he said: "Bill's a turrible promise, but Ill'l keep hit, so 'elp me."

Kisses, hugs, tears. Curtain.

ACT II.

Scene, the ringside at San Francisco. Fits confident. Jack O'Brien determined.

Biff! O'Brien totters. Slam!!! Fits reels. Splash! O'Brien's claret bottle is broken. Pif! Fitz falls.

One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten.

"Fitz, You're a Mutt!"

All over. They carry Fits out.

Enter messenger boy. Fits reads: "Dearest husband: You're a mutt. You're a dead one. You're all in. Me for Europe with a live man. Good-by, love. Your sweetheart wifey, Julia."

Horrors! Fits has fainted! Smelling salts, violet perfume and sauer kraut!

"I will have revenge!"

Curtain.

ACT III.

Scene, Atlantic ocean. Aboard ocean liner. Fits searches vessel for wife and rival. Not there. Jumps overboard and swims 1,500 miles to land.

Scene shifts to Dakota. Fits on railroad train rushing to Sioux Falls, where Mrs. Fits is preparing to get divorce, as she might need rival. Railroad train leaves track. Fits lifts it on. Reaches Sioux Falls.

Lawyer in the way. Brushes him aside. Wife spurns him. Prepares to leave town. But, doesn't.

"I will lick bloomin' Cupid or bust me gallows!" declares hero.

Curtain.

ACT IV.

Scene: Sioux City. Fits sees wife's lawyer.

"Variet, would you keep me from me bride? P-s-st!" Lawyer fades into oblivion.

Fits sneaks up the back stairs of wife's hotel. Raps on door.

"That you, Julia?"

Heavens! That Voice?

Heavens! Where has she heard that voice? Opens door.

Recognizes a freckle.

"Ruby Rob?"

"Julia."

Curtain.

ACT V.

Same scene. Same characters. Press agent working like a fiend in room next to one where this colloquy takes place.

"They tried to keep me from your side, darling," says a tall, manly figure seated on the edge of the morris chair, holding on the same beautiful figure we saw in the first act, on his lap.

"Yes, dearest, they lied about you. But we understand each other, now."

"Yes, we understand each other now."

Kisses, hugs, tears.

Scene II.—Fits making a horseshoe to celebrate event of reconciliation. Floor falls through in blacksmith shop, and Fits gets hurt. Wife fixes wound with a kiss.

Final scene. Hero is speaking.

"Yes, we are reconciled. We are going to New York and begin rehearsing immediately on our new play."

Scene not in the show: Press agent getting his money.

Final curtain.

"I Have to Suffer for Fitz's Advertising," Says Major Miller.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Jan. 8.—Major Charles J. B. Miller, whom Fitzsimmons accused of running off with his wife, was angry when told of Fitz's reconciliation and how it was brought about.

"Well, they got what they started after, a lot of free advertising," said the major, with a look of extreme disgust. "And who will have to suffer for all this free advertising? Why I will have to. I think it is an outrage that a man's character should be attacked in such a manner. I am more convinced now than ever that the whole affair was prearranged."

THE LATELY LONG-LOST BRIDE.

By James Montague.

LET O'Brien flaunt his wealth and haunt his new won fame,
Contented sits the placid Fitz,
Full satisfied to call things quits,
Though riches fly and fortune flits—
He's happy just the same—
For what is fame departed to a peaceful fireside,
Resplendent with the presence of a long-lost bride!

Ah! better to have loved and lost than never lost at all;
To lick John L., of course, was well;
To hear the tolling of the bell
Sound forth Jim Corbett's final knell—
Or see Pete Jackson fall.
These all were rosy glories, but they pale and pall beside
The joy of reuniting with a lately long-lost bride.

Let South Dakota gnash her teeth as Mrs. Fitz departs,
That baffled State is all too late
To interfere with settled Fate,
And roughly, rudely separate
Two strained but loving hearts.
And hand in hand with Father Time, while Love trips by his side,
Old Fitz will journey homeward with his lately long-lost bride.

ONLY SUICIDE 'GERMS' ARE SIN AND IDLENESS

Health Commissioner Darlington of New York Makes This Analysis.

HARD WORK THE CURE

Darlington's Analysis of New York's Suicides

CAUSES.

Idleness.
Depression following alcoholism.
Disappointment in love.
Revulsion after sin.
Inability to keep social pace with friends.
Condition of the weather affecting weak physiques.

PREVENTIVES.

Hard work.
Individual righteousness.
Sane living, mentally and physically.
Temperance—and more hard work.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8. Thomas Darlington, President of the New York Board of Health, has been investigating the suicide pistolic that carried off more than 532 men and women in this city in the last year and caused thousands of others to make attempts on their lives.

He finds that there is no suicide microbe, but that the only germ responsible is the old and many-headed monster called "Sin." His remedy is simply morality and hard work.

Causes Deep-Seated.

"No commission to investigate suicides and to stop them can succeed for the simple reason that the causes for suicide lie deeper than any commission can fathom," said Dr. Darlington, at his home, No. 48 West Fifty-nine street. "Briefly stated, the causes of suicides are idleness, disappointment in women after having been led astray, and in men after going astray, depression after alcoholism, sudden impulse from the mania of death and, one hundr. less of position in life, and incidentally hot weather or very irregular weather.

"There is no suicide germ.

"Large numbers of suicides are due to disappointments in love. Perhaps no remedy can be found to fit all of these cases except sane living in order to be fitted to withstand such a disappointment. Far more suicides are due to having gone wrong. Men who have stolen, committed crimes, indulged in alcohol and drugs, and women who have gone astray feel the remorse and are physically unable to get back to a high plane. They cowardly take their lives. In the hot weather of Summer there are many suicides due to the heat affecting diseased livers and thus deranging the mind. Bad livers are sometimes caused by sin.

"The only remedy that I can find is for the people individually and collectively to become more moral, to live more sanely and carefully. All the commissions like that in Cleveland—and all the laws of the world will not make a person good enough to resist suicide.

"It is more religion and not more churches that we need. God, in the hearts of His people, alone can bring these things. A person who believes in the Bible and religion does not commit suicide. Simplicity and religion—and hard work—are needed."

ALBERS FREED IN NICARAGUA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—William S. Albers, the American imprisoned in Nicaragua on the charge of insulting President Zelaya, and for refusal to submit to government authority, has been pardoned, according to dispatches received here.

Albers was the representative in Nicaragua of the Port Limon Mining Company of Philadelphia, which had a large plant at Rama. On the 20th of April of last year a company of Nicaraguan soldiers appeared at Albers's house and demanded inspection of the premises. He refused, and they had good reason to believe contraband was secreted on the place.

Incensed at what he termed the high handed act of the authorities, he ran an American flag up a pole on the house and dared the Nicaraguan soldiers to enter without his permission.

Albers was investigated by Minister William Merry of Costa Rica, but, despite the protestations of Washington, Albers was found guilty on the charges and sentenced.

RAN AWAY 50 YEARS AGO, GOING BACK RICH

RUTLAND, Vt., Jan. 8.—C. Jay Day, wealthy owner of a marble and granite company in South Dakota, seized by a longing to visit the old home in Dalton, Broome County, N. Y., from which he ran away fifty years ago, is in this city with his family.

He is overjoyed at the prospect of seeing his old home and can hardly wait until he looks upon it, probably for the last time. He has not seen a brother or sister, which caused that the old place was "about the same," clinched his decision to come East.

INFORMATION WANTED.

$25 REWARD—If any of the men who have been approached recently to accept a certain man as a money underwriting will bring their information to Room 824, 50 South Bldg., they will receive the reward.

IF THE MAN who had the conversation with the superintendent of the building on Dec. 15 in regard to the office will call at Room 824, 50 South building, he will hear something to his advantage.

NOTICE—DIVORCES strictly private, advice free, fees reasonable, every day, short wait. Dolphus, atty., lowest fees, easily pay. 9:30 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1. 3 Court st., room 11, Bowker Bldg.

NOTICE—DIVORCES—Quick service, quietly obtained, free advice. Open evenings. Room 1, 3 Court st., Boston. Call or write ATKINSON LAW OFFICE, 3 Beacon st., Boston.

A. A. B.—Ralph wants page. 6.

THE BALLROOM.

PROF. SLYE, 540 Tremont st., 12 lessons 10 private, 8 class. Cir. call evenings, 9 to 9.

WANTED.

Old feather beds bought; highest cash paid. AMERICAN FEATHER CO., 21 Pay st., Boston.

BACKED BY COURT, TRADING STAMP TRAFFIC THRIVES

PRESIDENT OF TRADING STAMP COMPANY.

Victory of Somerville Merchant Leads Others to Join in Giving Premiums.

Merchants of New England, especially those in Boston and vicinity, are planning for the development of the trading stamp feature of their business during the coming year on a greater plane than ever before. The cause of the activity is the recent decision of the Supreme Court holding that the "trading stamp" is a perfectly legal business institution and does not violate the laws prohibiting lotteries or gambling. The result has been that many business men, heretofore deterred by the fear that the giving of stamps for premiums upon their business was illegal, are now adopting this means of stimulating business. All doubt on the subject was removed by the Supreme Court's decision.

The case upon which the decision was handed down was that of Michael O'Keefe against the city of Somerville. O'Keefe sued to recover the excise tax paid by him under protest, in accordance with the statute of 1904 fixing a tax of three per cent. on the gross receipts from the sale of articles on which trading stamps were given.

The suit had the approval of the New England Stamp Company, of which Samuel E. Ramseyer is president. Mr. Ramseyer and his associates are gratified at the outcome, which removes the only objection that the most conservative business house might have had against using the stamps.

The court held that the tax could not be justified as an excise on commodities within the meaning of the constitution, on the contrary, being founded upon the transmitting of guaranties to a person "to use his franchise in lawful ways" for the promotion of his business.

NEW Y. W. C. A. OFFICIAL.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 8.—Miss Florence M. Brown, general secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, Pittsburg, has accepted and accepted the place of secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association of New England.

ELLOIT DANFORTH DEAD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Elliot Danforth, State treasurer from 1880 to 1883, former chairman of the Democratic State committee and Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor in 1898, is dead at his home in this city.

CAPTAIN OF WABASH MAY BE ADMIRAL

Captain Asa Walker, United States Navy, who has been in command of the training ship Wabash at the Charlestown Navy Yard since October 3, 1904, leaves to-day for Washington, where he will take examinations for promotion to rank of rear admiral.

4 Cheap Excursions Southwest

Jan. 2 and 16
Feb. 6 and 20

Watch for these dates

Both one-way and round-trip tickets at about half—in many cases less than half—of regular fare.

There are money-making and home-getting opportunities Southwest that you'd not miss for anything, if you knew about them. Take a trip and inform yourself—see the county.

C. B. SLOAT, New England Pass. Agt.
288 Washington, St., BOSTON, MASS.

Rock Island

REAL ESTATE.

ON STATE ROAD, overlooking ocean, close to bathing beach, 3 minutes to all public places, new 9 room house, modern conveniences, large lot with good garden land, with variety of fruit, attached barn, room, comparatively new, cost $5,000; will sell for $3,750. Apply to owner, 1 Beacon st., Room 824, 50 State st. Bldg.

SOLD FOR AGED OWNER—63 acres, with 2 story house, poultry, mowing machine, horse rake, farm wagon, buggy, 10 tons hay, stoves and furniture, 20 cows calves and heifers, 14 pasture and 30 thrifty pine timber which will pay cost of entire property within 10 years, lies in open and level, lots of grafted fruit; stable 30x50; 7-room cottage, 2 fireplaces, in repair; within 30 minutes of Boston; near neighbors and good markets; only $1,800. Apply to owner, H. F. PRESCOTT, 209 Washington st.

2-FAMILY HOUSE—$2600

EVERETT—Eleven rooms, two baths, hot and cold water, cemented cellar; two front doors, all conveniences; lot 50x100; price $2,600. Apply to C. E. JENNINGS, 444 Broadway, Everett; 1004 old South Bldg.

LARGE double house and stable, corner lot, 6 minutes to steam and electric cars; assessed at $5,500; price for quick sale, $4,500; $1,000 down. HUSH & CO., 1,732 Dorchester av.

CAN'T MAKE $10,000 a year farming? Then buy a good money-making 4,000 acre lumber tract; good for 2,000 cords wood per acre; 2 miles from railroad; 2 miles from water; 30 minutes to steam and electric cars; assessed at $5,000; price for quick sale, $4,000; $1,000 down. HUSH & CO., 1,732 Dorchester av.

CARS PROFIT by buying and operating 4,000 acre lumber tract; good for 2,000 cords wood per acre; 2 miles from railroad; 2 miles from water; will cut in two in 10 years; assessed at $5,000; price for quick sale, $4,000; $1,000 down. HUSH & CO., 1,732 Dorchester av.

BOSTON BRICK PROPERTY.

$40,000, INCOME $3,400; owner in distant city wishes to sell at the best offer; property will exchanged. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 295 Washington st.

THEATRE.

TAKES ALL THE TIME at the name of this country estate, situated in old Concord, within 30 minutes of Boston and electric cars; 10 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, open fireplaces, stable, etc. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 295 Washington st., Boston.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY—A genuine money-making proposition; a business that is conducted entirely by ladies; take advantage of an opportunity whereby a lady can make from $5,000 to $10,000 a year; owner's certain stocks, which can now be obtained at book value, will be sacrificed at enormous profits; would like to meet private party able to invest anywhere from $10,000 to $25,000 to cooperate with him on an equal division of the profits; no objection to a silent partner; will prefer party interested in principals at personal interview. 6.

A BOSTON MANUFACTURER, who makes one of the most profitable specialties on the market, desiring to further extend his business and to sell a large amount of money as he wishes to retire, a young or middle-aged experienced business man with $5,000 to $10,000 cash, which he will secure with $25,000 additional capital, for further particulars call on or address 6, 45 Milk st., Room 45.

I ABSOLUTELY control one of the best medical preparations ever offered in America and which actually cures in from 1 to 3 days; will sell to first comer; price asked, a lifetime bargain. RUE REALTY CO., 183 Tremont st., room 34.

$1,400—LODGING HOUSE, Columbus avenue, 34 rooms, all rented; receipts $140; elegantly furnished throughout. SUPERIOR REALTY CO., 183 Tremont st.

CASH grocery, provision store, just for cash; cut out rent, clerk hire and bookkeeping, and you can make $75 per week; $1,000 will handle stock, good fixtures, value about $2,000; long lease, low rent; investigate. 6. WHITE, 50 School st., Boston.

$3,000—DELICATESSEN bakery, business $400 weekly, all over the counter large stock and good fixtures; rent $40; long lease. 6. WHITE, 50 School st., Boston.

MILLINERY BUSINESS for sale, high-class trade; good location; low rent; present owner in other business. 6. WHITE, 50 School st., Boston.

FOR SALE—A half-interest in a shoe-repairing and dyeing business; will bear strictest investigation; doing a business of $250 a week; price $1,000. 6. WHITE, 50 School st., Boston.

A—LODGING HOUSE, 35 rooms, makes 28 to 30 regular; price $1,200; a bargain. 6700, LYONS, 80 Court st., Boston.

LODGING HOUSE, 19 rooms, good location near Scollay square; price $500. LYONS, 80 Court st., Boston.

GOOD plumbing, heating and tin business for sale. Box 1505, Tribune, N. H.

$425—BURR RESTAURANT in Allston; doing an immense business; owner must sell at once on account of sickness. DEERING, 181 Tremont st.

$1175—BAKERY, groceries, cigars and soda; present rent $14; owner must sell at once on account of sickness. DEERING, 181 Tremont st.

STATE OFFICE, 124 Washington st., Boston.

TAILOR SHOP—Central and best location in large town; doing fine business; must be closed up in month; must sacrifice it for $600. FRED J. WEBB, 1 Beacon st., Boston.

WORKINGMAN will loan money people small amounts, salary or furniture. 50, Boston Americ'n.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture and pianos at low rates. MARTIN, 181 Tremont st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CITY OF BOSTON.

CITY OF BOSTON

CITY COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The list of estates in Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be found in The Boston Herald; Wards 7, 8, 10 and 14 in the Evening Transcript; Wards 9, 11, 12 and 13 in Hearst's Boston American; Wards 15, 16 and 17 in the Boston Evening Record; Wards 18 and 19 in The Boston Journal; Wards 20 and 21 in The Boston Post; Wards 22, 23 and 25 in The Boston Daily Globe; Ward 24 in the Boston Traveler.

The said lists will be published December 29, 1905, and January 1 and 8, 1906.

The owners and occupants of the following described parcels of real estate situated in the City of Boston, in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the public are hereby notified that the taxes and assessments thereon, severally assessed for the year 1905 and 1904, according to the list committed to me, as Collector of Taxes for said city by the Assessors of Taxes of said city, remain unpaid, and that the smallest undivided part of each estate will be sold to discharge said taxes and assessments and any re-charge and the necessary interesting charges, or the whole of each estate, or so much thereof as may be needed part, will be offered at public auction for sale at the Common Council Chamber, in said City Hall, in said City of Boston, on Saturday, January 20, 1906, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the payment of said assessments, together with the costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be paid prior to the said sale.

The sales set against the descriptions of the several estates show the amounts due thereon respectively at the time of sale, including the non-payment of which each of said estates is to be sold, not including costs and interest thereon and costs and charges incident to this sale.

WARD NINE.

Apolia Bacall and Molly F. Jonasson—House and about 2,100 feet of land, numbered 299 Shawmut avenue. Tax for 1904	$102.36
John D. Barry—House and about 1,400 feet of land, numbered 5 Meander street. Tax for 1904	34.99
Margaret K. R. Bates, trustee for E. Hamilton Bates—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 92 and 94 East Dedham street. Tax for 1904	314.64
John J. Collins—House and about 2,400 feet of land, numbered 1 Hanson street. Tax for 1904	220.40
Joseph Cohen—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,073 and 1,075 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	88.16
Alice—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 248 Shawmut avenue. Tax for 1904	109.44
David C. Clegg—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 19 Norwich street. Tax for 1904	28.88
Charles Fitzell—Building and about 2600 feet of land, numbered 1,077 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	38.00
Alice—House and about 800 feet of land, numbered 54 Troy street. Tax for 1904	38.00
Grant and Lincoln Hardware Company, wharf, dock and about 62,174 feet of land, numbered 11 and 13 Lincoln street. Tax for 1904	915.04
Mary Hayes—House and about 858 feet of land, numbered 1,077 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	51.92
Harriet R. Gould, 509-1900 and George A. Richards, 1-1900—House and about 374 feet of land, numbered 1,079 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	60.80
Charles Hayes—House and about 900 feet of land, numbered 1,081 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	32.08
Elizabeth J. Hinker — House and about 1,370 feet of land, numbered 37 Dover street. Tax for 1904	92.72
William Hickey—House and about 1,100 feet of land, numbered 1,083 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	66.88
Mary E. Hobbard, heirs or devisees under will of—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 56 Hanson street. Tax for 1904	100.32
Mary Keyes—House and about 918 feet of land, numbered 1,085 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	66.32
Mary Lally—House and about 1,821 feet of land, numbered 1 Dover street. Tax for 1904	91.20
Alice—House and about 1,821 feet of land, numbered 4, 6, 626 and 628 Harrison avenue. Tax for 1904	91.20
Joseph G. Lavigne—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 31 Oneida street. Tax for 1904	82.08
Louis Levy—House and about 880 feet of land, numbered 1,087 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	60.92
Mary A. Mahoney—House and about 920 feet of land, numbered 15 Oneida street. Tax for 1904	110.99
Emily R. Mann—House and about 1620 feet of land, numbered 5 Bradford street. Tax for 1904	56.24
W. G. Nash—House and about 900 feet of land, numbered 1,089 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	16.72
Frank Nash—House and about 600 feet of land, numbered 2 Norwich street. Tax for 1904	19.76
Alice—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 12 Norwich street. Tax for 1904	83.20
Alice—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 14 Norwich street. Tax for 1904	22.88
Edward A. Newell—House and about 1,834 feet of land, numbered 11 and 13 Compton street. Tax for 1904	206.72
Alice—House and about 1,005 feet of land, numbered 15 Compton street. Tax for 1904	91.20
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 17 Compton street. Tax for 1904	91.20
New England Brick Company—House and about 1,850 feet of land, numbered 1220 Union Park street. Tax for 1904	106.40
Thomas Pearce—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 11A Haynes street. Tax for 1904	121.60
Clarence B. Pope—House and about 1,008 feet of land, numbered 1,091 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	126.56
Thomas Riley—House and about 897 feet of land, numbered 2 Arlington street, to be sold for tax for 1904	57.76
Alice—Building and about 3598 feet of land, numbered 15 Union Park street, to be sold for tax for 1904	0.24
Alice—Building and about 3598 feet of land, numbered 17 Union Park street. Tax for 1904	208.32
Alice—Building and about 3598 feet of land, numbered 171 Union Park street. Tax for 1904	182.40
Alice—Building and about 3598 feet of land, numbered 173 Union Park street. Tax for 1904	182.40
Alice—Building and about 2667 feet of land, numbered 117 Union Park street. Tax for 1904	95.76
Alice—House and about 545 feet of land, numbered 119 and 121 Union Park street. Tax for 1904	76.00
Alice—House and about 545 feet of land, numbered 4 Canton street court. Tax for 1904	15.20
Theresa Rosenfeld—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,093 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	63.36
Alice—House and about 1925 feet of land, numbered 1 Rollins street. Tax for 1904	15.20
Alice—House and about 450 feet of land, numbered 15 second row Groton street. Tax for 1904	15.20
Alice—House and about 1318 feet of land, numbered 17 second row Groton street. Tax for 1904	60.36
Isaac Rosenbaum—House and about 559 feet of land, numbered 1,095 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	57.76
Alice—House and about 909 feet of land, numbered 19 Rochester street. Tax for 1904	106.40
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 18 Rochester street. Tax for 1904	95.76
Alice—House and about 900 feet of land, numbered 20 Rochester street. Tax for 1904	60.84
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 22 Rochester street. Tax for 1904	258.40
Alice—Building and about 3,720 feet of land, numbered 1,097 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	258.40
Bernard Rosenfeld—House and about 780 feet of land, numbered 2 Hanbury street. Tax for 1904	16.72
Joseph Rosenfeld—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 73 East Dedham street. Tax for 1904	86.64
George A. Tirrell—House and about 1,800 feet of land, numbered 1,099 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	63.84
Alice—House and about 800 feet of land, numbered 1,101 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	63.84
James W. Tuttle—House and about 2,723 feet of land, numbered 1,486 and 1,488 Washington street. Tax for 1904	182.92
Annie L. Vennard—House and about 1,231 feet of land, numbered 1,103 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	92.72
Isaac Wasser—House and about 1,250 feet of land, numbered 1,105 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	100.32
Alice—House and about 1,250 feet of land, numbered 1,107 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	27.36
Alice—House and about 1,250 feet of land, numbered 15 Malden street. Tax for 1904	45.60
Ayers C. Yarnold, H. Agnes N. Nelson, E. and Frank L. Wentworth—House and about 1,125 feet of land, numbered 15 Malden street. Tax for 1904	95.76

WARD ELEVEN.

W. Henry Aldrich—House and about 2,464 feet of land, numbered 262 Newbury street. Tax for 1904	$250.80

CITY OF BOSTON.

Edward A. Bangs and Robert R. Barlow, trustees Adams Land Trust—About 24,700 feet of land on the southerly side of Cunningham street, reaching the northwesterly corner of Blandford street. Edward A. Bangs and another trustee—Edward A. Bangs and another trustee. Tax for 1904	508.88
Gardner Heath, trustee—House and about 1,215 feet of land, numbered 1 Gilson terrace. To be sold for tax for 1904	190.60
Then for apportionment of street construction assessment for 1904	2.95
Alexander Jamieson—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 434 Maywood avenue. To be sold for tax for 1904	212.80
Then for apportionment of street construction assessment for 1904	3.61
Alice—House and about 805 feet, of land, numbered 23 Revere street. Tax for 1904	91.20
Alice—House and about 805 feet, of land, numbered 25 Revere street. Tax for 1904	85.76
Smith P. Burton, Jr.—About 2,367 feet of land on the northeasterly side of Commonwealth avenue, being Lot 1, Block 1, Ellen E. Hannon plan, June 11, 1902. Recorded Suffolk Deeds, Book 2,536, page 458. Tax for 1904	196.40
Alice—About 2,907 feet of land on the southerly side of Commonwealth avenue, being Lot 2, Block 1, Ellen E. Hannon plan. Tax for 1904	107.92
Alice—About 2,907 feet of land on the southerly side of Commonwealth avenue, being Lot 12, same plan. Tax for 1904	190.60
Jacob H. Gooden, Jr., and Thomas F. Condon trustees—About 2,500 feet of land on the southerly side of Commonwealth avenue, being lot 12, same plan. Tax for 1904	12.56
Jacob H. Gooden, Jr., and Thomas F. Condon trustees—About 2,500 feet of land on the southerly side of Commonwealth avenue, being lot 13, same plan. Tax for 1904	196.40
Alice—House and about 2,198 feet of land, numbered 1,109 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	132.00
Alice—House and about 1,288 feet of land, numbered 1,111 Tremont street. To be sold for tax for 1904	100.44
Alice—About 2,907 feet of land on the southerly side of Commonwealth avenue, being Lot 14, same plan. Tax for 1904	22.10

WARD THIRTEEN.

Jacob H. Gooden, Jr., and Thomas F. Condon trustees—About 2,500 feet of land, on the easterly side of Foster street and Benjamin Smith Reed road. Tax for 1904	29.52
Boston Hall—House and about 2,198 feet of land, numbered 1,113 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	152.68
Caleb O. Hanlon—House and about 1,250 feet of land, numbered 47 Irving street. Tax for 1904	106.40
Then for apportionment of sewer assessment for 1904	9.50
Ernest H. Howe, Dwight and Grenville D. Howe, trustees Avon Land Trust—About 19,200 feet of land on the northeasterly side of Commonwealth avenue, between an estate of Francis Bowditch on the west and an estate of Thomas Bowditch on the east. Tax for 1904	163.20
Alice—About 2,500 feet of land on the southeasterly side of Commonwealth avenue, between Foster street and Benjamin Smith Reed road. Tax for 1904	94.24
Alice—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 248 Shawmut avenue. Tax for 1904	102.00
David C. Clegg—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 19 Norwich street. Tax for 1904	28.88
Charles Fitzell—Building and about 2600 feet of land, numbered 1,077 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	38.00
Alice—House and about 800 feet of land, numbered 54 Troy street. Tax for 1904	38.00
Grant and Lincoln Hardware Company, wharf, dock and about 62,174 feet of land, numbered 11 and 13 Lincoln street. Tax for 1904	915.04
Mary Hayes—House and about 858 feet of land, numbered 1,077 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	51.92
Harriet R. Gould, 509-1900 and George A. Richards, 1-1900—House and about 374 feet of land, numbered 1,079 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	60.80
Charles Hayes—House and about 900 feet of land, numbered 1,081 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	32.08
Elizabeth J. Hinker — House and about 1,370 feet of land, numbered 37 Dover street. Tax for 1904	92.72
William Hickey—House and about 1,100 feet of land, numbered 1,083 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	66.88
Mary E. Hobbard, heirs or devisees under will of—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 56 Hanson street. Tax for 1904	100.32
Mary Keyes—House and about 918 feet of land, numbered 1,085 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	66.32
Mary Lally—House and about 1,821 feet of land, numbered 1 Dover street. Tax for 1904	91.20
Alice—House and about 1,821 feet of land, numbered 4, 6, 626 and 628 Harrison avenue. Tax for 1904	91.20
Joseph G. Lavigne—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 31 Oneida street. Tax for 1904	82.08
Louis Levy—House and about 880 feet of land, numbered 1,087 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	60.92
Mary A. Mahoney—House and about 920 feet of land, numbered 15 Oneida street. Tax for 1904	110.99
Emily R. Mann—House and about 1620 feet of land, numbered 5 Bradford street. Tax for 1904	56.24
W. G. Nash—House and about 900 feet of land, numbered 1,089 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	16.72
Frank Nash—House and about 600 feet of land, numbered 2 Norwich street. Tax for 1904	19.76
Alice—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 12 Norwich street. Tax for 1904	83.20
Alice—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 14 Norwich street. Tax for 1904	22.88
Edward A. Newell—House and about 1,834 feet of land, numbered 11 and 13 Compton street. Tax for 1904	206.72
Alice—House and about 1,005 feet of land, numbered 15 Compton street. Tax for 1904	91.20
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 17 Compton street. Tax for 1904	91.20
New England Brick Company—House and about 1,850 feet of land, numbered 1220 Union Park street. Tax for 1904	106.40
Thomas Pearce—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 11A Haynes street. Tax for 1904	121.60
Clarence B. Pope—House and about 1,008 feet of land, numbered 1,091 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	126.56
Thomas Riley—House and about 897 feet of land, numbered 2 Arlington street, to be sold for tax for 1904	57.76
Then for apportionment of street construction assessment for 1904	0.24
Alice—Building and about 3598 feet of land, numbered 15 Union Park street. Tax for 1904	208.32
Alice—Building and about 3598 feet of land, numbered 171 Union Park street. Tax for 1904	182.40
Alice—Building and about 3598 feet of land, numbered 173 Union Park street. Tax for 1904	182.40
Alice—Building and about 2667 feet of land, numbered 117 Union Park street. Tax for 1904	95.76
Alice—House and about 545 feet of land, numbered 119 and 121 Union Park street. Tax for 1904	76.00
Alice—House and about 545 feet of land, numbered 4 Canton street court. Tax for 1904	15.20
Theresa Rosenfeld—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,093 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	63.36
Alice—House and about 1925 feet of land, numbered 1 Rollins street. Tax for 1904	15.20
Alice—House and about 450 feet of land, numbered 15 second row Groton street. Tax for 1904	15.20
Alice—House and about 1318 feet of land, numbered 17 second row Groton street. Tax for 1904	60.36
Isaac Rosenbaum—House and about 559 feet of land, numbered 1,095 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	57.76
Alice—House and about 909 feet of land, numbered 19 Rochester street. Tax for 1904	106.40
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 18 Rochester street. Tax for 1904	95.76
Alice—House and about 900 feet of land, numbered 20 Rochester street. Tax for 1904	60.84
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 22 Rochester street. Tax for 1904	258.40
Alice—Building and about 3,720 feet of land, numbered 1,097 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	258.40
Bernard Rosenfeld—House and about 780 feet of land, numbered 2 Hanbury street. Tax for 1904	16.72
Joseph Rosenfeld—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 73 East Dedham street. Tax for 1904	86.64
George A. Tirrell—House and about 1,800 feet of land, numbered 1,099 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	63.84
Alice—House and about 800 feet of land, numbered 1,101 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	63.84
James W. Tuttle—House and about 2,723 feet of land, numbered 1,486 and 1,488 Washington street. Tax for 1904	182.92
Annie L. Vennard—House and about 1,231 feet of land, numbered 1,103 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	92.72
Isaac Wasser—House and about 1,250 feet of land, numbered 1,105 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	100.32
Alice—House and about 1,250 feet of land, numbered 1,107 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	27.36
Alice—House and about 1,250 feet of land, numbered 15 Malden street. Tax for 1904	45.60
Ayers C. Yarnold, H. Agnes N. Nelson, E. and Frank L. Wentworth—House and about 1,125 feet of land, numbered 15 Malden street. Tax for 1904	95.76

WARD ELEVEN.

W. Henry Aldrich—House and about 2,464 feet of land, numbered 262 Newbury street. Tax for 1904	$250.80
Hayden H. Rogers—House and about 1,740 feet of land, numbered 29 West Springfield street. Tax for 1904	174.80
Alice—House and about 1,740 feet of land, numbered 42 Concord square. Tax for 1904	88.16
Charles A. Saunders—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 1 Springfield street. Tax for 1904	91.20
Alice—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 3 Springfield street. Tax for 1904	85.76
Alice—House and about 1,625 feet of land, numbered 5 Springfield street. Tax for 1904	196.40
Alice—House and about 2,500 feet of land, numbered 7 Springfield street. Tax for 1904	107.92
Alice—House and about 2,500 feet of land, numbered 9 Springfield street. Tax for 1904	190.60
John D. Sargent, G. Webster and Gardner Sargent—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1 Rutland square. Tax for 1904	12.56
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 38 Worcester street. Tax for 1904	196.40
Francis G. Wilkins—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,115 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	132.00
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,117 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	100.44

WARD THIRTEEN.

Jacob H. Gooden, Jr., and Thomas F. Condon trustees—About 2,500 feet of land, on the easterly side of Foster street and Benjamin Smith Reed road. Tax for 1904	29.52
Boston Hall—House and about 2,198 feet of land, numbered 1,113 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	152.68
Caleb O. Hanlon—House and about 1,250 feet of land, numbered 47 Irving street. Tax for 1904	106.40
Then for apportionment of sewer assessment for 1904	9.50
Ernest H. Howe, Dwight and Grenville D. Howe, trustees Avon Land Trust—About 19,200 feet of land on the northeasterly side of Commonwealth avenue, between an estate of Francis Bowditch on the west and an estate of Thomas Bowditch on the east. Tax for 1904	163.20
Alice—About 2,500 feet of land on the southeasterly side of Commonwealth avenue, between Foster street and Benjamin Smith Reed road. Tax for 1904	94.24
Alice—House and about 1,200 feet of land, numbered 248 Shawmut avenue. Tax for 1904	102.00
Joseph A. O'Brien—House and about 3,284 feet of land, numbered 1,119 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	402.80
Alice—House and about 800 feet of land, numbered 1,121 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	577.60
Thomas Riley—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,123 Tremont street. To be sold for tax for 1904	106.40
Alice—About 2,500 feet of land on the southerly side of Commonwealth avenue, between Foster street and Benjamin Smith Reed road. Tax for 1904	94.24
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,125 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	155.04
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,127 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	182.40
Then for apportionment of sewer assessment for 1904	9.50
Alice—Building and about 2,000 feet of land, numbered 1,129 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,131 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,133 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,135 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,137 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,139 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,141 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,143 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,145 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,147 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,149 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,151 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,153 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,155 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,157 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,159 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—Buildings and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,161 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,163 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,165 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,167 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,169 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,171 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,173 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,175 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,177 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,179 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,181 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,183 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,185 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
Alice—House and about 1,000 feet of land, numbered 1,187 Tremont street. Tax for 1904	86.48
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WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

HOW SOME FIGHTERS WOULD LOOK IF THEY FOLLOWED JEFF'S WHISKER FAD—BY TAD

THE MAN WITH THE BRUSH.

BY TAD.

Bowed by the weight of shaggy brush, he leans
Upon his hoe and gazes at the ground,
The emptiness of glory in his face,
And on his back the challenge of O'Brien.
What drove him to this manner of disguise,
A thing that makes us think and ponder much,
Quiet and sad, a "rum" forevermore?
Who chased him to the game of push the hoe?
Whose was the hand that said, you kid, skidoo?
Where is the man to say: Oh, Jeff, come back again?

By Boston American Leased Wire.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 8.—James J. Jeffries, the retired heavyweight champion of the world, is raising, among other varieties of fruit and vegetables, a luxuriant crop of whiskers. The exchampion and his wife are running a farm twelve miles from here, and are rapidly adopting all the customs of the farmer folk. Hence the whiskers. Also, the nearest barber shop is several miles from the Jeffries habitation, and the bulky heavyweight has discovered that his newly acquired beard saves time and money.

Well, what dye think of that?

Jeffries with a bunch of brush on his chin that looks like a bird's nest.

What next will they do?

Suppose all other fellows followed Jeff's example and started to farm a crop. Fitz with a bunch of sidewhiskers; Tom Sharkey with a bale on his face like Dowie; Joe Walcott with some on his chin like Dr. Parkhurst; Jim Corbett doing his mosque with a flock of Grogans; Young Corbett with some like a German Prince, or Jack O'Brien decorated with some like a French count. Well, they are liable to do it.

Jeff has been the bell cow for the fighters a long time now. When he used the crutch most of them grabbed it. He drew the color line, so did they. He retired, and now the whole gang have that stunt.

Now that he has fallen for the whiskers, a fellow can't tell what they might do.

HARVARD WON'T MEET PENN IN RELAY RACE

Harvard will not meet the University of Pennsylvania in a relay race at the big indoor track games to be held in Mechanics Hall, Boston, about the middle of February, as had been the custom for the past years. Heretofore, Harvard has had two relay teams in that meet, one against Yale in a two-mile race and one against Penn in a mile race. Last year both the Harvard teams were beaten and so it was decided that this year a Crimson team would be entered against Yale, but none against Penn, in order to put all Harvard's strength in the single team against Yale.

Reason for Dropping Penn.

This is the only reason for dropping the Penn race, to husband all Harvard's strength for the New Hampshire and not divide it between Yale and Penn. The B. A. A. games will witness another interesting event this year. The Yale and Harvard Freshmen will race in a mile relay, three being the men on each team, each man running approximately a quarter mile. Formerly the Harvard freshmen raced in a relay with the three upper Harvard classes. This year the three upper Harvard relay teams will hold their race in one heat.

Harvard should turn out a strong two-mile team to run against Yale, selecting their quartette from Captain Dilce, T. H. Dorman, B. L. Young, quarter milers; H. H. Whitman, H. A. Haney, G. Cobb, half milers, and H. Turner and C. H. Sutherland, milers.

B. A. A. Meet in View.

The B. A. A. meet is the objective point for the Harvard track squad now. In the two days in which the squad was working last week, 285 men reported as candidates. Undoubtedly this squad will be increased to 300 this week. In all this squad there are but three men who will have won points in either the dual games with Yale or the intercollegiates. These men are Captain Dilves, in the quarter; H. H. Whitman, '06, in the half-mile; H. Turner, '06, in the mile; M. H. Stone, '07, and A. King, '07, in the two-mile; H. F. Rogers, '08, in the hurdles; W. R. Jordan, '06, in the broad jump; F. W. Ford, '06, in the high jump, and R. B. Quiney, '06, in the pole vault.

L. P. Dodge, '08, was counted upon to uphold the Crimson in the sprints this year, but has been forced to leave college owing to ill-health, and may not be able to return this Spring. A. Dana, '06, in the half-mile; J. F. Doyle, '07, in the hurdles; A. Grant, '07, in the pole vault, and C. H. Sutherland, '08, in the mile, are all promising men, though they have not yet proved themselves point winners.

Weights Weak Point.

The weights are Harvard's weakest place from present prospects. Here there is no one who has won a point for Harvard. Harry Kersberg, the varsity guard, worked with the hammer last Spring, but did not get much distance. Last Summer he continued his practice, and got 150 feet. He may prove a valuable man in that event this Spring. Brill is also capable of good distance in the hammer, if he will come out. R. T. Stephenson, '08, is a promising man with the shot, and Waldo Peirce, the varsity guard, has the build of a shot-putter.

CHICAGO MAY LOSE SERVICES OF LIGHTBODY

James D. Lightbody, captain of the University of Chicago track team and holder of the Western Conference intercollegiate records for the half-mile and one-mile runs, has fallen by the wayside in his studies, and has been conditioned. Officially has received one of the "yellow plague" slips of sad-colored paper that the noblest of deficiency are sent out on. Until he man asses to settle up this educational matter he will be ineligible for competition for the university. A letter like losing Lightbody would be severe, Alonzo Stagg, for the blouse-haired long-distance man is good for ten points in every dual meet and in the Western intercollegiate championships. Lightbody is trying to do three difficult feats of studying medicine and keeping up in athletics as well.

In Bout Between Mike Sullivan and His Colored Rival This Month

TWIN IS LIKELY TO BE FAVORITE OVER GANS

BY W. W. NAUGHTON.

By Longest Leased Wire in World.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—This is the time of year when sporting critics consider it their duty to review the events of the twelve months gone. What does it avail? It is an easy task and when it is accomplished it refreshes the memory, and that's about all.

To me it seems it would be much more interesting to speculate on what may develop in the year that stretches away before us. Take pugilism, for instance. Who will be matched? What bouts are mata naforight?

In the heavyweight division Jack O'Brien fills the eye more than any other pugilist at present. Jack might be called the speediest exhibition ever seen on the boards and resembled the gait of the Instruction and expects to be by fight pictures.

Never has a boy stood up under the aggravation of championship that's in dispute.

Jack's Principal Ambition.

Jack's principal ambition, of course, is to be the champion of all champions, the successor of Jeffries. He considers he gained the title by defeat of Fitzsimmons, from whom Jeffries wrested the honors. Marvin Hart also claims the distinction because he won from Jack Root at Reno in a contest which was advertised as a world's championship event. A match between Hart and O'Brien is inevitable unless one of the men is defeated meanwhile. Other heavies who have declared themselves championship candidates are Gus Ruhlin, Jack Johnson, Mike Schreck, Jack Willie, George Gardner and Al Kauffmann. There may be others still, but can't recall them just now. Sam Berger has not quite made up his mind whether peaceful mercantile pursuits are not more in sympathy with his temperament, and Bill Squires, in far away Australia, still tarries in the land beneath the Southern Cross.

Will one of these motley crew stand forth as undisputed champion before the dawning of 1907, or will some powerful surface spring up and outstrip them all in the race for the heavyweight crown.

Incidentally the heavyweight situation is a peculiar one. Had Jim Jeffries lost an arm or leg before retiring it would be different, but just as long as the bodersmoker retains his vigor the best man the game produces will only be regarded as a champion by courtesy.

No matter how brilliantly the next champion may perform some one will say: "This fellow would not be in it for a moment with Jeffries."

And then there will be the usual rumor that Jeffries has decided to return to the ring.

Big Fellow May Deny It.

The big fellow may deny it and reiterate that his only ambition is to juggle marrowfats and slice beets for the cows, but whether he comes back to the ring or stays on the farm his shadow will be over the heavyweight situation. No man will have a clear title to the heavyweight supremacy in the minds of the people until Jeffries becomes too old or too fat to fight.

Betting Nelson, of course, is the prince of lightweights, and every man within ten pounds of his weight is anxious to sign with him. But's frances to the matter of weight terms enables him to hold hood from fellow like Mike (Twin) Sullivan and Jimmy Gardner, and at the same time he narrows Joe Gans's field to an extend that there are few worthy opponents in sight for him. Among the men Nelson has yet to meet for the first time, "Kid" Herman is the one most spoken of. The Los Angeles sports, who are right good connoisseurs in things of this kind, are looking forward to the day when the Kid and the Dane shall clash.

Jimmy Britt continues to press his claim to a second bout with the Dane, and it is almost a certainty that a Britt-Nelson match will be among the events of 1906.

Lewis vs. Fitzgerald.

The January program for San Francisco so far as arranged, calls for two contests. The first will be between Willie Lewis and Willie Fitzgerald. It will take place at Colma on the night of January 12.

A week later Joe Gans and Mike (Twin) Sullivan will box at Woodward's in this city. It is quite refreshing to note the confidence which exists in regard to the gans intentions. In the pens the "dope" sheet writers are extremely busy said when Joe was training for his fight with Nelson the sports appear to think he is out to win on points. Which shows the confidence in the feeling abroad the Gans Sullivan affair is going to excite widespread interest, as the date draws near. There is no telling how the fight will go, but the chances are that Sullivan will have a slight call in the betting.

MAJ. MUSCOVITE WILL CAMPAIGN THIS SEASON

A rare favorite with the racing public in New England was the pacing stallion Major Muscovite 2:07, which Dave Chippenger campaigned for a couple of seasons in the free for-alls, winning almost every time that he started.

The pleasure of seeing him the past year was missed on account of his getting knocked out early in the season in the Baltimore races, but Dave writes from Keyser, W. Va., that he is now sound and right in every way, and will be headed for this way when racing commences again.

Chippenger has engaged to handle the horses of Congressman T. H. Davis of Keyser, which contain eighteen head, including Julia Mason, 2:13¾; The Imitator, 2:16½, and Dan Patch, 2:04¾. Next Spring he will take the string to Baltimore for their preparation.

BOSTON HORSE SHOW.

Preparations are already under way for the Boston Horse Show, to be held in Mechanics' building in April, under the same management as in former years. An office has been opened in the Tremont Building, with Charles T. Rowe, assistant secretary of the show, in charge. Colonel John E. Thayer, president of the Boston Horse Show Company, has called a meeting of the executive committee to be held during the latter part of this week.

WILL FIGURE TWICE.

Mid Sullivan of Washington, who, despite his defeat by Britt, still pushes to the front championship, has two bouts on for this week and he can meet Russell and Austin Rice, will both give him a lot of trouble.

WILL DAVE DESHLER KNOCK OUT KID GOODMAN TO-NIGHT?

Will Dave Deshler, the ambitious Cambridge lightweight, be able to put Kid Goodman to the bad to-night at the Douglas A. C. is what the ring fans are wondering.

All the local sports are aware that there will be a rather bout on at the big club this eve, and if it goes the full limit of fifteen rounds it will be because both boys possess more stamina than was ever shown by a pair in the ring hereabouts.

Their last match, though it only lasted five rounds, when Deshler struck down a low blow and caused a foul, was one of the speediest exhibitions ever seen on the boards and resembled the gait of the Instruction and expects to be by fight pictures.

Never has a boy stood up under the aggressive tactics displayed by Goodman, and the Kid was showing just the least bit signs of weariness over his terrific efforts to dispose of Deshler at short notice.

He found out that Deshler is not of the kind he could walk over, and is up against a fighter like himself and no doubt will have more consideration in this second meeting.

With the clean break rule prevailing and catchweights also benefiting Deshler, the Cambridge boy will have more of a chance to figure prominently in the result.

There will be plenty of action from the outset as the pair are fond of unlimited boards and resembled the gait of the Instruction and expects to be by fight affair. Jimmy Hanlon of the West End and Young Schindler meet in the semi-final bout of eight rounds, and this is scheduled as something of the cayenne order. Timmy Flynn hooks up with Mike Grady and this should be good.

To-night at Portland, Fred Sidney and Kid Pantz of the North End will clash in a twelve round bout at the Auditorium and the fans of that city are sure to get their fill of knuckle dusting. The boys are chuck full of hard wallops and rush continually.

Pantz, with his recent victory over Arthur Cote, is up against still harder game in Sidney, who is just fresh from his New York campaign with a series of scalps at his belt and doesn't intend letting Pantz put a dent in his success ful career.

HEMERY TO APPEAR IN ORMOND RACE

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Auguste Hemery, driver of the Vanderbilt cup race on Long Island last October, will be a competitor in the automobile races on the Ormond Beach January 22 to 27. According to a cable dispatch received in this city from Paris Hemery will drive the 200 horsepower eight cylinder Darracq racer with which he recently secured a kilometer in 20 3-5 seconds. He will meet the great Italian driver, Lancia, with his 110 horsepower Fiat racer in an open event and both are eligible for and it is likely that both drivers will be competitors in the 200 mile road race for the Havana Municipal Challenge cup, which will be run in Cuba on Sunday, February 11.

A. L. Guinness, a wealthy young Britisher, is also coming over with an 80 horsepower Darracq racer, which he will drive in the various contests. It was with this car that Baras made an unofficial kilometer in 21 2-5 seconds two years ago. Two other Darracq cars will be sent here by the Florida tournament, a middleweight machine of 40 horsepower and a lightweight racer of 12 horsepower.

GRAND CIRCUIT STEWARDS.

The annual meeting of the stewards of the Grand Circuit will be held at the Waldorf Hotel, New York city, to-morrow. This is an event that every one interested in harness racing has been looking forward to with a lot of interest. There has been so much doing as to the probable makeup of the circuit for 1906, and so many stories suggesting a probable rupture between the tracks in membership that almost every one is expecting something sensational to happ—

NOLAN LOOKING FOR BATTLING NELSON NOW

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Billy Nolan, the manager of Battling Nelson, is in Philadelphia, as he cannot definitely state exactly where his charge is located.

Nelson was expected to arrive in Philadelphia yesterday, but failed to do so, and according to reports, sent no Boston by mistake.

Nolan has sent innumerable wires to different points, but they failed to reach Nelson, and were returned undelivered.

Nelson is under contract to appear in a theatrical engagement in Philadelphia, opening to-day, and his appearance on the stage is due at 2:30 p. m. Nolan cannot explain how the Dane miscalculated and is to-night a very much perturbed individual.

MOAKLEY HAS MANY FAST MEN

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Track practice under the direction of Coach Jack Moakley has opened with a rush at Cornell, for since the victory of the Ithacans at the intercollegiate games last Spring a much greater interest is being taken in track and field events at Cornell.

About 150 candidates have already reported, and the thirteen-lap board track on the armory green is daily a scene of life and activity from about 3 to 6 in the afternoon. The weight men are put through their paces on the parade ground, between the Armory and Sage Colleges, and the broad jumpers are practicing in what was formerly the bowling alley in the gymnasium basement, but which has now been dug up and padded with cinders.

AQUATIC STARS WILL CLASH

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—"Bud" Goodwin, the crawl-stroke swimmer, received a letter yesterday from Harry J. Handy of Chicago, in which he stated that he would come East soon to compete against Charles M. Daniels of the New York Athletic Club. The two will meet several times at the New York A. C.

Daniels, until a month ago, held every American indoor swimming record from 200 yards up to a mile. During the past month Handy has lowered all the 100-yard marks from 400 to 800. This evenly matched pair is certain to furnish the races of the year.

DAN PATCH IN GOOD SHAPE

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 8.—M. W. Savage, owner of the champions Dan Patch and Cresceus, has written to Secretary S. W. Wilson here saying he hopes to still further lower the records of his great performers next season. He says:

"I believe Dan has a feeling that if given a chance on your track next year 1:55¾ is in great danger. Both Cresceus and Dan will be out for new records in 1906, and so far everything looks favorable."

Secretary Wilson says he is especially preparing the Lexington track to catch all the world's records next Fall.

Dr. Hallock's FREE REMEDIES FOR MEN

Hallock's N. V. Capsules are used for all diseases arising from Nervousness, Excesses, Overwork, Worry, Insomnia, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Lack of Energy, Failing Memory, Lassitude, Despondency, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Sallow Complexion, Bad Blood, Kidney Disease, Bladder Irritation, Backache, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sexual Weakness, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Varicocele, Stricture, Prostatic Troubles, Sexual Decay, Premature Old Age, Loss of Power, Lack of Vitality, Wasting Drains, Nocturnal Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impure Blood, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles, Eczema, Itching Skin, Scrofula, Blood Poisoning, Mercurial Poisoning, Contagious Blood Poisoning, Kidney Troubles, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Painful Periods, Leucorrhœa, Displacements, Uterine Troubles, Ovarian Troubles, Change of Life, Hot Flashes, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Hysteria, Headache, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Chills, Female Complaints, Hallock's Electric Pills, a positive cure for constipation, sick headache, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague, and as a blood purifier for marriage, stops viral drains and lassitude, a combination of nerve, blood and kidney remedies, 50 cts. at all druggists, or 50 cts. and free for trial on receipt of 2c. stamp to pay postage. Hallock's Kidney Cure, a positive cure for all kidney troubles, sold by druggists, 50 cts. a bottle, or sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Hallock's Electric Pills, a positive cure for all diseases of the blood. Blood poisons, sores, ulcers, boils, carbuncles, eczema, itching skin, scrofula, blood poisoning, mercurial poisoning, contagious blood poisoning, kidney troubles, dropsy, gravel, diabetes, Bright's disease, female weakness, irregularities, painful periods, leucorrhœa, displacements, uterine troubles, ovarian troubles, change of life, hot flashes, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, hysteria, headache, dizziness, fainting spells, nervous prostration, nervous chills, female complaints, all diseases of men and

Boston American Daily Home Magazine

Begin To-day The Great New Serial "The Hidden Marriage"

SIDNEY WARWICK'S THRILLING LOVE STORY OF BEACON STREET AND THE SLUMS OF BOSTON

Synopsis of the First Two Chapters

OLIVE GRAHAM is on trial for her life for the criminal court of Boston, accused of the murder of Miss Agnes Aylmer, a wealthy woman, in whose employ she had been as a companion. The story opens with her trial before the jury. It is brought out in evidence that just before Miss Aylmer's death she was heard to make this angry threat to the prisoner after reproaching her with ingratitude:

"I shall strike your name from my will this very day."

That will, it proved, left a large sum of money to the prisoner. Within an hour after the threat Miss Aylmer died of poisoning, the deadly drug having been bought the day before by the prisoner, and the empty bottle being found hidden away in the prisoner's room.

Medical experts testified that the dead woman gave no signs of having been addicted to the use of drugs. It was also shown that from the moment when the prisoner went to the dead woman's room no other person saw Miss Aylmer alive.

"Like letters of fire the words leaped out of the page, scorching themselves on the judge's brain."

CHAPTER III.

The Light on the Judge's Face

AS the opening question was put to Olive Graham by the man who was fighting her cause, her voice was so low and faltering as to be hardly audible; then her courage came back, and she spoke out into the silence of the listening court clearly, distinctly.

There was an odd, puzzled look on the Judge's face as the low, clear tones reached him. Almost a startled look.

There was something in the prisoner's voice that reminded him of some one—reminded him strangely; but of whom?

He watched her face intently.

Step by step the story came from the prisoner's lips.

"You have heard a witness swear to hearing this sentence addressed to you by the deceased: 'This is unheard of gratitude. I shall strike your name out of my will this very day.'

"I heard it."

"I want you tell the gentlemen of the jury and His Honor under what circumstances that sentence was spoken."

Strong Evidence

"The hopelessness of what I had undertaken weighed me down." There was a tremor in her voice, betraying the emotion she could barely control. "I went to her to tell her I must leave her. I loved her deeply—I had cause; no one had ever shown me such kindness as she—and it was that that made it so hard, so impossible! It had become a constant fight between my love and my desire to help her. Her craving for the drug was so intense, she was always begging me to give her further doses.

"On repeated previous occasions she had found the bottle and helped herself. When I taxed her with it she always promised it should be the last time. That very morning I discovered that she had opened with a duplicate key the locked drawer where I had placed the morphia. I felt my endurance was at an end, and I asked to be released."

"What was Miss Aylmer's reply?"

"She flew into a passion. This was characteristic—but her anger never lasted long. She called me ungrateful, and said that she would strike my name out of her will. I told her I had never expected a legacy or sought for one, that my feelings toward her were not influenced by any mercenary motives."

As the prisoner gave her evidence the judge's eyes scarcely left her face. One question kept intruding between him and his weighing of her spoken words. There was something in her voice that seemed strangely to touch a familiar chord.

That something in her voice, where and when had he heard it before?

"Did you convince Miss Aylmer?"

"After considerable effort, during which I broke into hysterical tears, flung her arms about my neck, and begged me to forget her hasty words, not to leave her. And I—I was so sorry for her that I promised to try again, if only she would try too.

"I left her to go to a matinee performance with a friend Miss Aylmer insisted I should use. 'You have so many of an old woman's whims to put up with.' A visit to the theatre will do you good,' she insisted. And I went, without having given her a dose of morphine that day."

The judge sat watching her face, and listened with an immovable contentment. Yet his subconscious self could not put from him that odd feeling that puzzled him.

"Knowing Miss Aylmer as well as you did," said the counsel for the defence, "in your opinion is it possible, or even probable, that within a few minutes of her promise, as she heard the door close behind you, the one person trying to keep her in check, the deceased lady would go in search of the morphia?"

Case Closed

"She had broken her promise so often before. In everything else I found her the soul of honor, but in face of this craving she seemed to have no will power, to be unable to keep her word. It was that that made me so hopeless. The interview had excited her; I reproached myself as soon as I heard the terrible news with having left her in that nervously excited state."

"Thank you," said the examining counsel. "I have nothing more to ask you. That, gentlemen (turning to the jury), is my case."

He sat down.

The Judge looked at Mr. Cartmell. There could be no doubt that a great impression had been made in the minds of many that had heard the prisoner's earnest statements. Would Mr. Cartmell, in cross-examination of the witness, be able to break down her testimony? A cross-examination was the test.

The counsel for the prosecution rose.

"I have no questions to ask the witness," he said. "I have nothing further to add to the case that I have already placed before the jury."

And he sat down.

This course was unexpected enough to take every one by surprise.

Since the contest for the prosecution had waited his right of reply, the judge's summing up would not follow.

All eyes were turned toward the bench. A sense of the gravity of the counsel's course had been unusually brilliant.

A dead silence fell on the court, a breathless hush of expectancy. How would this drama, that was being woven among the threads of the dead white-faced girl in the dock, end? So much hung on the view the judge took.

At that moment, as he was about to turn his attention through the heavy waiting silence was heard the rattle of paper, as though a message were being handed him.

With a frown the judge looked round at the interruption; his clerk had appeared and stood some doubting—a great deal more sober than his master.

The frown and the half-impatient movement were the only signs that showed the Judge to be aware of his clerk's presence. He began speaking in grave, judicial tones:

"It is perhaps a commonplace to say that this is a case of unusual difficulty, since all cases in which an issue has to be decided on which life or death depends must necessarily present grave difficulties and responsibilities.

"There are cases in which we look in vain for what might seem an adequate motive; the human mind is now complex, often so irrational, that many crimes are committed almost purposely, or the impulses producing them seem oddly disproportionate to such events.

"But in the home now before us the strongest point against the prisoner is that the prosecution has advanced the powerful fact of a direct and tangible motive—that of greed. The sum mentioned in the will—£5,000—has been referred to as paltry by the counsel for the defence. But all sums are large or small relatively. To a woman situated as the prisoner was—entirely dependent on her own efforts for her livelihood—$5,000 could not be an insignificant sum. It might well represent to her eyes almost wealth."

His Own Daughter

Before the Judge had proceeded further in his speech it was felt instinctively by all that heard him that his opinion was adverse to the prisoner.

The clerk still lingered irresolutely, as though by his quiet persistence he would impress his master with the urgency of his interruption.

Pausing, the Judge suddenly turned, and understanding the almost imperceptible motion of assent—he had known him thirty years—the clerk placed a note, apparently, the Judge snatched the note that he held out.

As he read the note a swift transformation of expression was visible in the Judge's face; it had become startled and ghastly in the wavering candle-light.

Almost instinctively he held up the note between the light and his face, as if to screen it, while in a low, hoarse voice he bade the clerk remove the candle, and glanced across the dim, murky court for an instant with some dim suffering through every racked nerve and fibre.

Then he looked at the eyes of a white-faced woman, who, as though swayed by some uncontrollable influence had risen tremulously, quivering on the foot for a moment, at the back of the court.

Some one whispered to his neighbor:

"It's the prisoner's mother!"

The woman swayed and sank back half fainting under relief or emotion, and the judge, whose face was quite white, looked at the note again.

The words in the message were these:

"Would you send your own daughter to the electric chair?

"ELSPETH GRAHAM."

TO BE CONTINUED.

Who Should Select a Husband if Not The Girl Herself?

By Beatrice Fairfax

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am twenty-eight years old. Ten years ago I was introduced to a young man about my own age. We were friends afterward we again met and became the best of friends. About two years ago, after a serious talk, he admitted to me that he had cared for me ever since he first called on me, but had been unable to express his love, as he was suffering his self-exile, and did not think it was right or honorable to ask me to be any more than a friend.

I thoroughly understand him and also his position, for I am not dependent upon my parents and do not feel free to marry. During the

$100 in Prizes and 50 Watches to Those Who Guess How This Story Ends.

Mystery of "THE GRIP OF DEATH"

Begin this story to-day, read it carefully, and next Saturday you will have a chance to win a prize by guessing how it will end on Sunday.

Continued from First Page.

deserted street, haggard, trembling and with lips hard set. He reeled down the street and turned the first corner, waving his trembling hands fantastically.

Another pause, and steams of light flashed through the black night from the second floor of a great six-story tenement in South Boston, then came the sound of stockinged feet hurrying along the hall. Half a dozen horror-stricken men and women gathered at the door of the room whence had come the cry, helplessly gazing one into another's eyes, waiting, waiting, listening.

Finally, from inside the room, they heard a faint whispering sound as of wind rustling through dead leaves, or the silken swish of skirts, or the gasp of a dying man. They listened with strained attention until the noise stopped.

At last one of the men rapped on the door lightly. There was no answer; no sound. Again he rapped, this time louder; there he beat his fist on the door and called out. Still a silence that was terrifying. Mute inquiry lay in the eyes of all.

"Break in the door," said some one at length, in an awed whisper.

"Send for the police," said another.

The police came. They broke in the door, old and rattling from age, and two of them entered the dark room. One of them used his lantern and those who crowded the door heard an exclamation.

"He's dead!"

Peering curiously around the corner of the door the waiting crowd observed in the hall saw a man, dressed for bed, lying still on the floor. Two cloths had been overturned; the bed clothing was disarranged. One of the policemen was bending over the body, making a hurried examination. He finally arose.

"Strangled to death with a rope—but no rope here," he explained to the other. "This is a case for a medical examiner and detectives."

"What's his name?" asked one of the policemen of a man who stood looking in curiously.

"Fred Boyd," was the reply.

"Have a room-mate?"

"Yes."

The other policeman was fumbling about the table with his light. At last he turned and held up something in his hand.

"Look here," he said.

It was a new wedding ring. The bright gold glittered in the lantern light.

* * * * *

An hour later a man turned from a side street into the avenue where stood the big tenement house, and swung along in that direction. It was the man who had left the lower door open after the police were heard on the second floor. Then his face had been haggard, distorted; now it was calm. One might even trace a line of melancholy and regret there.

Around the street door of the tenement was gathered a crowd of half a hundred curious ones, hatless and shivering in the chill of the night, all eager to get news of the affair. The man shouldered his way through the doors of a policeman who barred the heads of other curious ones were thrust out; there was the hum of subdued conversation.

The stranger paused on the outskirts of the little knot and peered curiously into the hall, as others were doing. He saw nothing, and turned to a bystander.

"What is it?" he asked.

"Man murdered in bed," was the short response.

"Murdered?" exclaimed the stranger "who was it?"

"Fellow named Fred Boyd."

A flash of horror passed over the stranger's face and he made a quick disappearance with his head toward his heart. Then he steadied himself with an effort.

"How was he—he murdered?" he asked. "Choked to death," said the other. "Somebody heard him yell for help a little while ago, and when a policeman came he smashed in the door and found him dead. The body was still warm."

The stranger's face was white as death now and his lips moved nervously. His hands, thrust deep into his pockets, were clenched until the nails cut the flesh.

"What time did it happen?" he asked.

"The cop says about fifteen minutes to eleven," was the reply. "One of the tenants who lived on the second floor, where Boyd had a room, looked at his watch when he got up after he heard Boyd shout, so they know just when it was."

Uncontrollable terror glittered in the stranger's eyes, but none noticed it. They were intently looking into the hall waiting for something.

Medical Examiner Barry and Detective Mallory are up there now," volunteered the bystander. "The body will be coming out in a minute."

Then an awed whisper went around "It's coming."

The stranger stood peering on as the men did.

"Do they know who did it?" he asked. His voice was tense and he fiercely repressed a quiver in it.

"No," said his informant. "I heard, though, that a fellow had been up in Boyd's room to-night, and the cops want to find the next room heard them talking very loud. They had been playing cards."

Did the man go out?" asked the stranger.

"Nobody saw him if he did," was the reply. "I guess, though, the police have to be, or else they'll probably be looking for him by this time. If they don't know, Mallory'll find him out or Detective Burke."

"Great God!" exclaimed the stranger between his tightly compressed lips.

The other man turned and looked at him curiously.

"What's the matter?" he asked.

"Nothing, nothing," said the stranger, hurriedly. "Look, there it comes—that's all. It's awful, awful, awful."

The big policeman in the door stepped to one side, and men came out bearing a stretcher on which lay a grim, grief stricken thing that had been a man. It was covered with a sheet. Beside it were Detective Mallory and Medical Examiner Barry. The little knot of onlookers was silent in the presence of death.

The stranger looked. Looked as if fascinated by the horrid thing which lay there, watched them put the thing into the police ambulance, heard the Medical Examiner give some instructions and Detective Mallory re-entered the house. The wagon drove away.

Turning suddenly, the stranger strode quickly down the avenue to the first corner. There he turned away and was swallowed up in darkness. After a moment, from a distance came the sound of a quick run of steps, running.

TO BE CONTINUED TO-MORROW.

$100 in Prizes and 50 Watches For Solutions

One hundred dollars and fifty watches will be given away to those who guess nearest to how this story, "The Grip of Death," ends.

First prize	$50
Second prize	25
Third prize	10
Fourth prize	5
Fifth prize	5
Sixth prize	5
Next 50 get watches.	

No answers postmarked later than 6 p. m. Saturday will be considered.

Address all communications to Prize Story Editor, Boston American, 80-82 Summer street.

Watch Winners in Mystery of "The Golden Dagger"

1—George H. Brown, Whitinsville.
2—C. Peters, No. 19 Orchard street, Lawrence.
3—Miss Lora Richardson, No. 13 Howe street, Dorchester.
4—Joseph Wardle, No. 170 Water street, Quincy.
5—Hattie E. Tucker, P. O. Box 1,146, Stoneham.
6—Thomas Swan, No. 55 Warren avenue, Boston.
7—H. E. Prior, Morrisville, Vt.
8—J. M. Morgan, No. 39 Stewart street, Providence.
9—Mrs. C. H. Stover, No. 25 Laurel street, Somerville.
10—Mrs. Gregory, No. 20 Fit. Pleasant street, Somerville.
11—Mrs. B. F. Clements, the Brunswick, Waltham.
12—Mrs. Edith S. Johnson, No. 9 Locust street, Pawtucket, R. I.
13—Mrs. C. H. Downs, P. O. Box 143, Old Orchard, Me.
14—Miss Wildie Thayer, No. 8 Dutton street, Lowell.
15—M. L. Jewett, Portsmouth, N. H.
16—John E. Lenox, No. 7 Austin street, Cambridge.
17—H. E. Prescott, No. 231 Lawrence street, Haverhill.
18—Sarah McDermott, No. 7 Bellevue place, Lynn.
19—Mrs. Frank U. Devitt, No. 87 Stetson avenue, Swampscott.
20—Mrs. K. T. Collins, No. 164 Warren street, Lowell.
21—Ethel Foster, Oxford, Me.
22—Mary R. Adams, No. 511 School street, Lowell.
23—Mrs. C. E. Clemens, No. 49 Walter street, Roslindale.
24—Mrs. W. T. Henry, No. 194 Cottage street, Athol.
25—N. L. Stoddard, Lawrence.
26—Mrs. B. F. Taylor, No. 34 Bourne street, Lowell.
27—Anthony G. Metivier, No. 4 Chrome street, Worcester.
28—Frederick Dow, Dexter, Me.
29—J. W. Kerrigan, No. 156 Allston street, Cambridge.
30—Bertha Clifford, No. 8 Brookfield street, Roslindale.
31—C. D. Robinson, Waterbury, Vt.
32—Mrs. L. H. Could, Jr., No. 15 Hamilton street, Plymouth.
33—E. G. Feverham, Hotel Stanford, Brockton.
34—S. F. Ramsdell, Hanover, N. H.
35—Rose Schofield, Arlington street, Hudson.
36—Norman D. Conrad, No. 114 Cottage street, Everett.
37—G. A. Johnson, Pigeon Cove.
38—Mrs. John A. Carter, No. 50 Main street, North Walpole.
39—Mrs. C. Fulton, No. 314 Newton street, Waltham.
40—E. W. Simmond, South Braintree.
41—P. J. Dinnsen, Waterbury, Vt.
42—L. L. Jones, No. 115 Waverly street, Providence.
43—George I. Googins, Portsmouth, N. H.
44—A. B. Carter, Revere House, Lawrence.
45—Peter Millin, Y. M. C. A., Nashua, N. H.
46—Mrs. Aldrich, Lancaster, N. H.
47—Mrs. Eva Stewart, Box 1,026, Whitman.
48—D. J. O'Hara, No. 43 Midway street, Peabody.
49—Mrs. Eva Allen, No. 270 East Main street, Orange.
50—Miss Clara W. Barnes, No. 191 Trenton street, East Boston.

Prize Winners in Mystery of "The Golden Dagger"

First prize, $50—Josephine Henry, No. 46 Lincoln street, Charlestown.
Second prize, $25—Edward Everard, No. 18 Gardner street, Worcester.
Third prize, $10—Emma C. Monroe, Roxbury.
Fourth prize, $5—E. Weeks, 303 Point street, Providence.
Fifth prize, $5—Miss Angie Thayer, No. 35 Summit avenue, Everett.
Sixth prize, $5—Mrs. Nellie M. Hickey, No. 4 Vestry street, Beverly.

LABOR NEWS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL 96 BOSTON, MASS.

The Boston Central Labor Union yesterday indorsed the plan for the raising of the Winthrop schoolhouse site for the Franklin Institute by the unanimous adoption of a resolution commending the site and promising every possible aid to Alderman Kneeland, who is pressing the selection.

Chairman Mahoney of the committee on the grievance of the members of the Electrical Workers' Union 104, the linemen, in the Fire Alarm Department, reported that an agreement had been reached with Fire Commissioner Wells.

The wage and working schedule of Coal Hoisting Engineers' Union for the city was indorsed. A committee was appointed to investigate and adjust a complaint of Building Laborers' Union 209, that non-union laborers were being employed on a Roxbury brewery job.

HARTNETT RE-ELECTED.

President William Hartnett was re-elected president of Boston Team Drivers' Union 25 yesterday for the fifth term. Frank X. Brown was re-elected secretary-treasurer for the tenth term; James A. Duffy and Daniel F. Tobin were re-elected business agents. For trustees, M. J. Lawson, T. J. McCarthy and William Brown were the successful candidates. M. J. O'Donnell won in the contest for the vice-presidency and James J. Shea was unanimously re-elected recording secretary.

Chairman Jeremiah J. Murray of the trustees reported that the union now has 4,312 members in good standing.

ENGINEERS' LICENSES.

The State executive board of the engineers' unions has been called to meet next Sunday in Engineers' Hall, No. 994 Washington street, to draft the engineers' license law which the unions will present to this year's Legislature. The present law is defective or non-effective in many respects, the union officials assert, and should be remedied in the interests of public safety.

RE-ELECT TRUAND.

James Truland of Boston Paperhangers' Union was re-elected president of the Painters' District council of Eastern Massachusetts. Harry V. Smith of Boston Painters' Union No. 11 was elected vice-president, A. H. Bourass of the Chelsea union recording secretary, Carl Alsterberg of the Everett union financial secretary, W. H. Esterbrook of Boston Union No. 11 treasurer, J. L. Daggett of the Brookline union, J. W. Bligh of Paperhangers' Union No. 258 and Harry Noble of Boston Union No. 11 trustees. Ed Moore, Esterbrook and Morrhouse of Boston, Alsterberg of Everett, Outram of Chelsea and Gayette of Cambridge organizing committee, Messrs Noble, Smith and Bligh of Boston, Daggett of Brookline and Shields of Waltham grievance committee and Messrs. Bligh, Morrhouse, Noble and Smith of Boston, Alsterberg of Everett and Gayette of Cambridge label and agitation committee.

The council endorsed W. D. Estabrook of Boston Union No. 11, a former president of the council, for the district organizer. The appointment will be made by the international.

FOR ITALIAN UNIONS.

Meetings have been called for next Sunday afternoon and evening in the North Bennett street school building for the purpose of further amalgamating the various Italian wage workers in this city and State.

The speakers will include Baron Tosti, the Italian consul, Representative G. A. Scigliano, Miss Vida Scudder of Wellesley College, Dr. Angelo Francesehini, Mayor Hissonieli of the Civic Service Houses, Jacob Tanzian of New York, general organizer of the A. F. of L., Secretary-Treasurer D. D. Driscoll of the State branch, A. P. of L., Secretary Henry Abrahams of the Central Labor Union and Business Agent John T. Cashman of the Building Trades Council.

SEND HOME RHODE ISLAND RUNAWAYS

The two Providence boys who were arrested in the South End last Saturday night as runaways will be sent back to Rhode Island to-day. Marano Carnilo's parents have sent money for his return, but the parents of the second boy, Relsh Borgelo, sixteen years old, of No. 227 Arthur street, Providence, say they want nothing further to do with the youngster. The State Board of Charities will send him to Rhode Island.

No Knife AND No Anesthetic
CANCER TUMOR
CURED
—BY—
ABSORPTION
All Chronic and Blood Diseases
All Diseases of Men
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED
CONSULTATION FREE.
Send for Booklet and Symptom Blank.
Dr. James M. Solomon
2A BEACON ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Hours 10 to 4 Saturday 10 to 8 Sunday 10 to 3

The Jew in America

Read the story of the Jew, the "Great Misunderstood Among the Nations," in MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE for January—the amazing record of his achievements for 250 years in America.

Read—how his versatility, intellectual strength and energy of character have made him a vital element in every department of American life.

Read—how he began by making possible the discovery of America by Columbus; how he first settled in Manhattan, and later proved his patriotism by blood and money in the Revolutionary, Civil and Spanish Wars.

Read—what he has done in finance, commerce, business and national development; what he has achieved in law, diplomacy, statesmanship and public service.

Read—what he has accomplished in science, music and art; in education as teacher and scholar; in religion as preacher and moral force in the community; in charity and philanthropy both for himself and others.

Read—how this persecuted world-wanderer has handled the opportunity that the United States has given him; how he has become Americanized under free institutions, and grown to be a mighty force in the body politic. All these things—and more—are told in a graphic manner in

MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE
for January

Illustrated with 25 portraits of leading Jews in America

The story tells the truth about the Jew, his faults and virtues, and dispels the fog of prejudice which has enveloped him. When you have read it you will begin to understand why it is that no people, in proportion to numbers, have made a greater or more valuable contribution to our Complex National Life.

Every Jew in America should buy MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE for January, cut out this article and hand it down in his family as a true history of the achievements of his race on this continent.

10 cents on all News Stands

This article on the Jew will be followed in the February number by a great article on—"The Scots in America."

EXCHANGE YOUR AUTO FOR A LOT OF LAND

Once there was a WISE GUY.
He was considered from Yankee stock and he didn't have to have a FOURTEEN-POINT STRUCTURE fall on his person-ality in order to TUMBLE.
He was real CUTE.
And of course a SERPENT. Neither did he aspire to be as INNOCUOUS as the dove.
But he possessed it in his own good DOPE.
He made the canny Scot like unto Simple Simon.
Which he forgets NEXT.
In his wisdom he invested in land.
"Land is good, yes," is a FINGER. It doesn't burn up or fall down. When you leave it on a night it stays PUT. I will hold it for a GOOD MOVE."
And it came to pass that the WISE Guy could travel by the ONLY WAY. He would not walk. It was too COMMON. Neither would he drive. A horse is but FLESH, he reflected.
"For mine," he said, "a WHIZZ WAGON."
Then he thought a FEW.
"I will seek me out a man who has an AUTO," he said, "and to him I will extend a PROPOSITION. For his auto I will give my land. It will be a SWAP between him and me."
So he wrote to the BOSTON AMERICAN a communication—such as is called an ADVERTISEMENT. And with it he sent ONE PENNY for every word—as fair TOLL for the value he received yclept PUBLICITY.
His proposal was printed in the BARTER and EXCHANGE column of the BOSTON AMERICAN. And—it was read by the MULTITUDE, yea by Barbarian, Scythian, bond and free.
And in one short day the WISE GUY received replies by the BUSHEL. From these he selected ONE. And the result was a SWAP. The WISE GUY gave up the land. And—in FAIR EXCHANGE, therefore, he received one GASOLENE BUGGY. And now he walks not, neither does he drive.
But he passes by like a FLASH. He is here. Then he is crowding the HORIZON. Yea, he travel FAST—like a coyote, with fingerfish.
"This advertisement," he says, "was good DOPE."
This is no merry JEST. It was SO. If you would EXCHANGE, or BARTER, or SWAP, try the BOSTON AMERICAN'S Barter and Exchange COLUMN.
It will PAY YOU.

LAX-ETS For THE BOWELS.
Only 5 cents per box—Lax-ets, a new, sweet, mild vegetable laxative for constipation, sour stomach, bad breath, headache, biliousness, etc. Unless you try Lax-ets you still never know its value—and only 5 cents at druggists, or by mail for 3 2-cent stamps. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis.

Liquozone Free
Any sick person who has never used Liquozone should write The Liquozone Company, 458-460 Wabash Av., Chicago. They will send you an order on your druggist for a 50-cent bottle free, if you will state the disease or ailment. If you will write the Liquozone Company, 458-460 Wabash Av., Chicago. They will send you an order on your druggist for a 50-cent bottle free, if you will state the disease or ailment.

AMUSEMENTS.

TREMONT THEATRE
"Positively a Huge Success."—Herald.
LAST WEEK.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK HITCHCOCK
In the New Farce,
The GALLOPER
By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.
Evenings at 8. Carriages at 10:45.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2
Special Matinee Next Friday. Curtain at 1:45 Sharp.
MRS. FISKE
And the Manhattan Company, presenting
Hedda Gabler
Seats $2, $1.50, $1, 75c. and 50c.

Seats Now on Sale
TEN WEEKS IN NEW YORK
DANIEL V. ARTHUR ANNOUNCES
Marie Cahill
In the "Smart" Musical Play.
MOLLY MOONSHINE
AT THE
Tremont Theatre
Commencing Monday, JAN. 15

Castle Sq.
Down-Town Office, 35 Winter St.
TODAY at 2 P. M.
SECOND WEEK OF
Beerbohm Tree's London Version of
Oliver Twist
Mr. Craig as Fagin; Mr. Waldron as "Bill Sikes"; Miss Keogh as "Nancy Sikes"; Mr. Bowers as "The Artful Dodger"; Miss Ballou as "Oliver Twist."
"The strongest play at this Theatre this season."—Journal.
"A revelation."—Herald.
"Few better plays than this."—Post.
"To crowded houses."—Globe.
Prices 15c., 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.
Next, Ex. Great Shakespearian Production
"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE."

EMPIRE THEATRE
Tel. Oxf. 3.
Empire Stock Co., Lindsay Morison, Mgr.
Victorien Sardou's Great Melodrama
La Tosca
To-day at 2 and 8 P. M.
Prices: 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c.
Second Balcony for Ladies only, 15c.
Children accompanied by adults, 10c. at Matinee.
Next Week—A MESSAGE FROM MARS

CADET THEATRICALS
"Miss Pocahontas"
Week of February 5-10
AUCTION SALE OF SEATS,
Thurs., Jan. 11 and 16, at TREMONT THEATRE
At 1:30 P. M.
Seats for Feb. 5 and 6 to be sold Jan. 9.
Seats for Feb. 7, 8 and 9 to be sold Jan. 11.
Seats for Feb. 10 (Mat. and Eve.) to be sold Jan. 16.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT—MAT. TOMORROW
A RACE FOR LIFE
Evenings at 8 Sat. Mat. at 2
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
Next Week—Thomas Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle."

SYMPHONY HALL
—2 CONCERTS—
Wednesday Aft'n at 2:30; Ev'g at 8
JAN. 10 SOUSA
And His Band of 50 and Soloists.
Tickets 50c, 75c & $1—Now on Sale

COLUMBIA
THE MERRY MAIDENS
BURLESQUERS
SMOKING ALLOWED Daily Mats. 25c
BOWDOIN SQUARE
Every Afternoon at 2 Every Evening at 8
ROBERT EMMET
Next Week—COON HOLLOW.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McCARTY.....Lessee & Manager
EVENINGS AT 7:45 SHARP
LAST SIX DAYS
The Only Musical Show of the Town
SAM. S. and LEE SHUBERT Present
JEFFERSON De ANGELIS
OPERA COMPANY
In the Great Success of the Season
FANTANA
—WITH—
Toby Claude, Herbert Wilkie, Robert Broderick, Julia Sanderson, Frank Rushworth, William Blaisdell and 100 Others
MATS. WED. & SAT.
MONDAY, JAN. 15—TWO WEEKS ONLY
Farewell Engagement in Boston of
Mme. SARAH
BERNHARDT
TICKETS ON SALE TODAY
For the Entire Engagement.

MAJESTIC THEATRE
Tonight at 8
Matinees Wed. and Sat.
LAST WEEK
LEW DOCKSTADER
AND HIS GREAT COMPANY OF 50
SUPERB SCENIC PRODUCTION
MINSTRELSY
NEXT WEEK Seat Sale Tomorrow at 9 A. M.
BURLESQUE, SPECIALTIES, FANTASY
WONDERLAND
Music by Victor Herbert. Book by Glen MacDonough.
THE GREAT CAST INCLUDES
SAM CHIP LOTTA FAUST
BESSIE WYNN ELVIA CROX STARBOOKE
WM. CAMERON GEO. McKAY
100 SMARTLY GOWNED CHORUS

KEITH'S
Variety Program This Week. Is One of the Best That Is Known Distributed Between the Comedy and the Interesting. Read the List:
"Mysterious Sphere" Julian Eltinge
Filson and Erroll Glinserettis
George Wilson Rooney and Bent
Hickey and Nelson Luigi Del 'Oro
Besnah and Miller Solomon H.
Valvene Brothers Leo Carillo
Hy Greenway Smith and Baker
Kinetograph

PARK SQUARE ROLLER SKATING RINK
Open Daily, Morning, Afternoon and Evening.
Music at every session by
Royal Italian Band,
50 Musicians
Signor Camillo D'Andrea, Conductor
FISHER & JOHNSON,
Classic Rounds and Character Act.
A laugh from start to finish.
Wednesday Night—Hastings-Terry 2-mile Race will be decided. Purse $125.00.

HOLLIS ST THEATRE
ISAAC B. RICH ..... Proprietor & Manager
Evgs. at 8. Wed. & Sat. Matinees at 2.
LAST WEEK
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
JOHN DREW
In His Greatest Comedy Triumph
De LANCEY
By Augustus Thomas.
Next Week—WILLIAM COLLIER IN "The Heart of a Sparrow."

PARK THEATRE
Tonight 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2
BLANCHE
WALSH
In the Title's Greatest Part,
The Woman in the Case

GLOBE Evening Prices, 25c—50—75. Mat. Wed., Sat., Sun., 25c.
Nat M. Wills "THE DUKE OF DILUTE"
All Fresh—20 More Hits—All Fun and Music
Mat. Mon.—Every Night in Robin Hood's Merry Sunday Night Popular Concert
HOWARD 1 to 5 TODAY 5 P. M.
For and Clark, Leighton, Leighton and Leighton, Bonner and Conkley, Foster and Hartwell, Sallie Stembler, Carter and Bluford, Parker's Dogs, Chas. H. Duncan and other varieties. The Howard's corps of choristers in the new Burlesque, The Odd Trick.

PALACE
ROSE HILL BURLESQUERS
Prices 10 to 50.

LYCEUM The Cracker-Jacks
Today 2:15 & 8. Orchestra Seats 50c. Eve. 25c to 75c.

EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** MONDAY, JANUARY 8

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JANUARY 8, 1906.

Extremely Appropriate Present for Editors

It Ought to Remind Many of Their Own Selves

Mr. E. H. Macklin, boss of the Free Press, of Winnipeg, Canada, has a highly developed sense of the appropriate. He suspects that he also possesses a considerable sense of humor.

Mr. Macklin, on Christmas Day last, took it into his head to remember the editors of the United States. He sent to each one of them an old-fashioned flint and steel, with a small piece of tinder, in an envelope.

His polite little slip of paper said:

Should you deem the accompanying little Christmas souvenir worthy of mention, a copy of your paper would be appreciated.

A copy of this paper shall be sent to Mr. Macklin, and here's the "mention":

About nine-tenths of all the editors of to-day are badly in need of the suggestion contained in this present of a flint and steel. The world has progressed a good deal since the sulphur match took the place of flint and steel—but many of the editors do not seem to have discovered this fact.

They are running their newspapers and their brains on the old flint and steel basis.

They must be hit pretty hard a good many times before they give out any fire. They don't know much about the modern processes. The flint and steel among MECHANICAL appliances represent fairly well their status in the INTELLECTUAL world.

The power of simple, direct language is as far above the old-fashioned, cumbersome, creaking editorial style as the safety match is above the flint, or the repeating rifle above the match-lock.

Yet many an editor who would be ashamed to go around the street hammering a flint upon a steel instead of striking a match upon his modern trousers is not ashamed, but, on the contrary, ridiculously proud of a style, and a method, and an attitude toward the world, infinitely more antiquated and unworthy of to-day than the flint and steel of his grandfather.

The slow work formerly done by the pompous, conceited editor is now done by quick-minded readers, who need only a suggestion, an intimation, and then do with their united power the world's thinking and deciding.

The foolish editor, with his intellectual flint and steel, should go into the lumber pile, or into the curiosity case, where this present from Mr. Macklin belongs. Note well that the editor old in years is often more "modern" than the conceited youngster.

Everybody knows the old-fashioned flint and steel editor. He strikes a light about once a month, and then it goes out before it does any good. He prefers what seems to him the eminent respectability of slowness to quick, practical utility and certainty. He looks down upon the modern and useful man as the old Egyptian carving his foolish hieroglyphics on stone would look down upon the shorthand operator of to-day.

In the old days it was necessary to do things in the flint and steel way. A lot of so-called "superiors" had to hammer and hammer and make a great fuss to get a little fire. But we have changed all that. The American modern product of the public school is the intellectual match—with a quick light and no fuss. The day of the old, slow, hammering, would-be important politician or editor has gone by. The editors, at least, ought to find it out.

Senator Depew's Resignation: From 79 Corporations

But Not From the Senate

Senator Depew says that he is going to resign his directorship in seventy-nine corporations, but intends to remain in the position of Senator of the United States as long as his advancing years will admit.

He cannot understand why anybody should ask him to retire as a servant of the people, and yet he seems to be willing to retire as a servant of the corporations to which he is allied.

His position seems to be that he is getting rather too old to serve the railroads, the gas companies, the investment companies, the traction companies of which he is a director, but is still quite young enough to serve eighty million people, very few of whom are interested in the corporations which he is now about to free from his presence.

Mr. Depew's position is rather difficult to understand. He has been in the United States Senate for six years, and has been re-elected for six more.

He has held the position of United States Senator at the same time that he held the position of director in seventy-nine companies, many of which had occasion to appeal to the United States government for aid or privileges.

He now resigns from his corporations and clings to his senatorship.

It seems pertinent to ask whether one senatorship is worth seventy-nine directorships in corporations which are always asking for special and unusual privileges. And, furthermore, whether in resigning from his active connection with these corporations he is going to abandon equally his interest in their desires at the national capital.

Hobson on Hazing: The Opinion of A Graduate

Former Naval Constructor Hobson says that hazing is all right if indulged in moderately. But as soon as the interesting initiation customs now in vogue at Annapolis shall begin to be indulged in moderately they will cease to be hazing.

No upper class man would give a marlinspike to introduce a "plebe" to the naval academy if the ecremonies consisted merely in tweaking his nose or making him eat soapsuds.

Burglary and arson are difficult to perform with propriety and moderation, and hazing is no less so.

The sooner the apprentice sea fighters learn that there are outlets for enthusiasm just as manly as kicking a boy in the face while he stands on his head, the sooner will Annapolis recover the good name it has lost.

STONE DEAF

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RHYMO THE MONK

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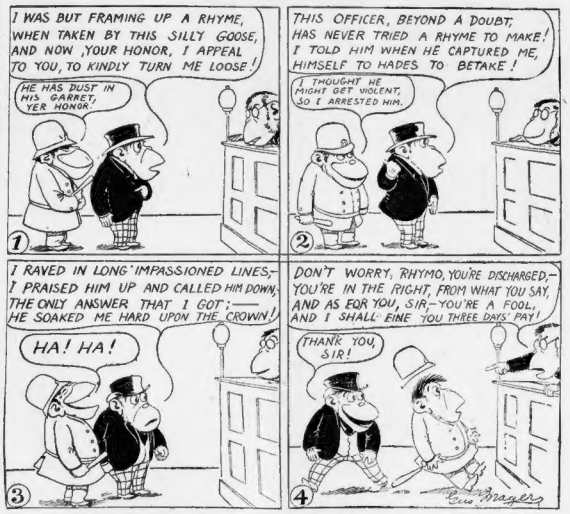
I WAS BUT FRAMING UP A RHYME, WHEN TAKEN BY THIS SILLY GOOSE, AND NOW, YOUR HONOR, I APPEAL TO YOU, TO KINDLY TURN ME LOOSE!
HE HAS DUST IN HIS GARRET, YER HONOR.
1
THIS OFFICER, BEYOND A DOUBT, HAS NEVER TRIED A RHYME TO MAKE! I TOLD HIM WHEN HE CAPTURED ME, HIMSELF TO HADES TO BETAKE!
I THOUGHT HE MIGHT GET VIOLENT, SO I ARRESTED HIM.
2
I RAVED IN LONG-IMPASSIONED LINES,- I PRAISED HIM UP AND CALLED HIM DOWN. THE ONLY ANSWER THAT I GOT:— HE SOAKED ME HARD UPON THE CROWN!
HA! HA!
3
DON'T WORRY, RHYMO, YOU'RE DISCHARGED,- YOU'RE IN THE RIGHT, FROM WHAT YOU SAY, AND AS FOR YOU, SIR,- YOU'RE A FOOL, AND I SHALL FINE YOU THREE DAYS' PAY!
THANK YOU, SIR!
4
Rius Bragers

The Judge Sent Rhymo on His Way
And Fined the Copper Three Days' Pay

Just a Word or Two About Hell

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory

THE learned president of Cornell University declares, mournfully enough, that the present generation has no fear of hell before its eyes.

The president is probably right. From the modern mind the idea of the old-time hell, with its fire and brimstone, devils and pitchforks, has apparently completely faded.

Hell, as hell used to be understood, is no longer preached by the preachers or believed in by the people.

The hell with which Jonathan Edwards used to make thousands tremble as often as he went into his pulpit would, if preached to-day, even by a Jonathan Edwards, scarcely avail to produce a ripple of excitement.

So far the president seems to be on the right trail; but from here on I am unable to follow him.

With him, I cannot regret the fact that the modern mind has outgrown the horrible old idea of hell. Rather I would rejoice at the fact.

But there is another fact, not mentioned by President Schurman, at which I cannot rejoice—the fact that the present generation seems not only to have ceased to believe in the hell of theology, but to have become sceptical of that quite different hell, the hell of Nature.

The hell of theology never existed, except in the theologians' minds, but the hell of Nature is an eternal reality which no amount of disbelief is able to affect, and from which no one of us can possibly get away.

We no longer believe that we "go to hell;" but it is as certain as anything in Euclid that, as often as is necessary, hell comes to us.

You can't strike a pin anywhere without touching Natural Law, and this Natural Law away down at bottom is Moral, rewarding right and punishing wrong.

If there was not a preacher, or a church, or a Bible, or a catechism on the planet, these rewards and punishments would still go on—just as they went on for thousands of years before preachers, churches, Bibles and catechisms made their first appearance.

The critics in the various fields of human investigation have torn the creeds to shreds and tatters, knocked the bottom out of all theological "systems" and played the mischief generally with the "teachings of the fathers;" but who is so stupid as not to know that Nature's great laws of compensation keep right on about their business, paying no attention to the criminations and recriminations of the doctors of science and theology.

What we need above all other things is to get men and women to see, clearly and unmistakably, that in the Eternal Nature of things they must reap as they sow; that if they live decently and honorably they will surely find—day by day as they go along—a much finer experience than would come to them if they lived meanly and foully.

Hell, or heaven, is the harvest of a man's sowing, the inevitable fruit of his planting. Act, and the action means, sooner or later, the Reaction, which is heaven or hell, as the case may be.

To venerate the Kind and the True is to find yourself in a world beautiful as the things for which you live; while to dedicate yourself to the selfish and the brutal, the dishonorable and the mean, is to rear about yourself the walls of shame and the habitation of ugliness and unrest.

It is just as plain as the sun in the firmament, just as natural as the blossoming of a rose, and just as inevitable as the pull of gravity.

Every man is as Heaven made him, and sometimes a great deal worse.
MIGUEL CERVANTES.

Dinky's Eppy Grams

By George V. Hobart

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A STITCH in time saves a blush on der face.

* * *

A grafter vas der noblest vork of fraud.

* * *

It vas easy to be honest ven der bank account vas healthy.

* * *

Der man dot marriages a voman for her money chenerally has a hard chob to get his vages.

* * *

Some peoples get to be so goot dot nobody vishes to be like dem.

* * *

Ven a man reaches a high station der public don't care much vedder he used a step ladder or a balloon.

* * *

If at fairst you don't succeed pick ouid a good vun to blame it on.

It ain't a hard chob to make any man believe he is a vise guy.

* * *

Truth vas stranger den fiction, eggspecially in der life insurance pitness.

* * *

Der more dimples a girl has der more laughabilities she sees.

* * *

Der man dot goes ouid on a lark chenerally comes home on a nighthawk.

* * *

Der thoughts of a hot hereafter compulsions some peoples to live in a cool present.

* * *

Dreams go by contrariness, vich should make you remember dot der heartiest handshaker vas sometimes der strongest leg-puller.

* * *

Some self-made mens spend der rest of deir lives talking abouid home industries.

For he lives twice who can at once employ
The present well and e'en the past enjoy.
ALEXANDER POPE.

The Virtue of Silence

By Dorothy Dix

It was an enemy of the sex who first suggested that women could make themselves popular by a never-ending flow of words. Men don't want to be talked to. They want to talk.

Listen.

Encourage them to tell you their opinion of the Philippine question, their golf record, the state of the white goods trade—so shall you have a fish on your line that you can play as long as you desire.

Never tell a man a joke. It is a trespassing on his own preserves that he always resents. Besides he has generally read all the comic papers first, anyway, and you are taking the words out of his mouth and leaving him baffled in conversation.

If, by any chance, you have the misfortune to be witty, and have a knack of repartee, send your bright thoughts to the almanac-makers. Choke them down. Never speak them out in company.

Many a woman has cut her throat with her tongue.

Be amiable. People may laugh at your sharp speeches before your face, but they will call you a cat behind your back. The world's bete noir is a sharp-tongued woman. It dreads her. It fears her. And it shelves her.

It is the amiable, good-natured girl who has a good word for other girls and who is willing to share her beaux and her chocolate creams, whose engagement we read in the society columns of the papers.

She's the kind of a girl a fellow's mother and sisters like, and that he hunts up for himself when he really means business.

BUGVILLE NURSERY RHYMES

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How many miles to see the fight?
Three-score miles and ten.
Can I get there by candle light?
Yes, and back again!
You may get there by railway train,
By candle light and back again!

Peter, Peter, pumpkin eater,
Had a wife and couldn't keep her;
He put her in a pumpkin shell,
And she ate her way out and farewell.

Old King Fly was a merry old guy,
And a merry old guy was he;
He called for some sugar. Oh, my! Oh, my!
And he called for his crickets three.

Pat-a-cake, pat-a-cake, baker's man!
Bake a cake as fast as you can;
Put it and prick it and mark it with B.
Put in the oven for Busey and me.